"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, southerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,377. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market buoyant.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01⅞; cash corn, 35½c; cash cotton, 7⅞c.

FOREIGN.—The Austrian military manoeuvres were concluded at Totis, Hungary. Emperor William, who was present, decorated several officers and then left with Emperor Francis Joseph to shoot on the estate of Archduke Frederick. The British troops under Gen. Yeatman-Biggs have relieved the Samana posts on the Indian frontier, the tribesmen falling back without resistance before their artillery and superior rifles. The shipbuilders' federation has called out the shipwrights in England, completing the paralysis of the shipbuilding trade. Two steamers have arrived at Queenstown from New York without seeing anything of the Anchor Line steamer Circassia. It is believed that the Ethiopia of the same line may have her in tow. The trial of the King of Benin and his chiefs for the massacre of an unarmed expedition is proceeding at Benin City, Africa. Prince Henry of Prussia spoke at the launching of the iron-clad Kaiser Wilhelm der Zweite at Wilhelmshaven and commended the naval policy of the Emperor.—Page 7.

Page 1.

For the first time in its history the Union League Club expelled a member at its recent monthly meeting.

Six cases of yellow fever are reported at Jackson, Miss., and the situation in the infected district is growing worse.

The steamers Catskill and St. Johns were in collision in the North River at 7 o'clock P. M. yesterday. One boy is believed to have been drowned, and two passengers are accounted for.

The Democratic State Central Committee expelled Henry D. Purroy yesterday on the charge of disloyalty to the party. Committees from the free silver organizations were heard, but no action was taken in response to their demands, and no declaration of principles was adopted. Alton B. Parker was nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Page 2.

Senator Platt, who had an interview yesterday with President McKinley in regard to local appointments, says that they did not discuss the Mayoralty situation.

The Democratic Loyal League had a violent session after the hearing of its committee by the Democratic Central Committee yesterday, and many of its members seceded from it. The others resolved to oppose the election of Alton B. Parker to the Court of Appeals.

An adjourned session of the Maryland Republican State Convention was held at Baltimore yesterday, at which a platform was adopted indorsing the McKinley Administration and the plan for a non-partisan Currency Commission. Senator Wellington, who has lost control of the State organization, was not present, and it is said that he will take no part in the campaign.

It is said by friends of President McKinley that he offered the Ambassadorship to Spain to Seth Low, and that he has declared that the latter is "a good enough Republican for him." Mr. Quigg denied yesterday any knowledge of an intention to present to the Republican County Committee to-night a resolution condemning Mr. Low's candidacy for the Mayoralty. Opinions continue to differ as to whether Jacob Worth or Senator Platt won the preponderating advantage at the meeting of the Kings County Republican Committee Tuesday night.

Page 3.

President Andrews was cheered by the students when Brown University opened and he conducted the exercises in the chapel.

A spark from an elevated railroad engine yesterday ignited the straw in crates on a truck at One Hundred and Tenth Street and the Plaza. The horses were saved with difficulty. The truck was destroyed.

There was no serious trouble and no marked change in the strike situation at Hazleton, Penn., yesterday. The Socialist-Labor Party of this city will send an orator to Hazleton to test the question whether the courts or troops can interfere with a political speech.

Evidence produced in the Luetgert murder trial in Chicago yesterday was of a startling nature and damaging to the defense. Prof. G. A. Dorsey and Prof. N. H. Pierce identified certain bones as human and as having belonged to a woman. Juror John E. Fowler, Jr., whose illness Monday caused a recess in the trial, has almost fully recovered.

Page 4.

John Henniker-Heaton is arranging for a Parliamentary cricket team to make a tour of the British Empire in 1898.

The Adjutant General's Match at Creedmoor yesterday was won by a team of the Thirteenth Separate Company of Jamestown.

There were no stake events at the Gravesend track yesterday, but the fields were better than usual, and some good racing was witnessed.

There was more material for the fields in the trotting and pacing races at the Parkway track yesterday. Eight heats were required to clear the card.

Miss Ethel Golding won the one-hundred-and-forty-yard swimming race at Bath Beach yesterday. Miss Leo Hultgren, one of the contestants, fainted.

The Sinking Fund Commission has decided to lease nine rooms in the new New York Life Building for three years for the use of the Street Cleaning Department.

In the National golf tournament at Wheaton, Ill., John Reid, Jr., an almost unknown player, nearly defeated C. B. MacDonald in the semi-finals. The West brought against the East for the finals.

Owing to lack of time the match between the English cricketers and the New York team at Staten Island yesterday resulted in a draw. The play of the New Yorkers was much improved over that of the previous day.

Michael defeated Lesna by 150 yards in the twenty-mile bicycle race at the Springfield Bicycle Club's tournament, lowering the American record. Arthur Gardiner of Chicago broke the world's record in the one-mile professional handicap.

Two rival cigar makers on Mulberry Street, each armed with a revolver, exchanged eleven harmless shots with each other from opposite sides of the street yesterday. They utilized a passing truck for protection, moving as it moved. Four bullets were imbedded in the truck.

Two prisoners in the New Brunswick Jail were married yesterday. The woman had just finished her sentence for disorderly conduct, while the man is still serving his time for larceny. The Grand Jury of the County Court and the Secretary of the Brunswick Traction Company were among the guests present.

Page 5.

Domestic exports for August were the largest on record, while imports were the smallest since June, 1879.

Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana are parched by the drought. Schools are closed on account of the heat, and prayers have been offered for rain.

Five prisoners suspected of numerous robberies were taken from jail and lynched by a mob of 400 men at Versailles, Ind., early yesterday morning.

American fishing companies have filed a protest with the United States General Appraisers against the imposition of duty on fish taken by them in Canadian waters.

The opinion of the Attorney General on the imposition of the discriminating duty under the new tariff law probably will be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day.

An uncommonly large number of out-of-town merchants registered at the Merchants' Association headquarters yesterday. They talked with enthusiasm of the business conditions and prospects.

President McKinley received many callers yesterday. He discussed Cuban affairs with Assistant Secretary Day, and reciprocity with the French Ambassador. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow.

Nearly 300 manufacturers of knit goods, representing all the sections of the country where such goods are made, met here yesterday and resolved on an immediate advance of 15 to 40 per cent. in prices.

A New York firm is informed by its advertising agent, now at Barcelona, that Spanish merchants are buying as freely as they did three years ago. The new tariff will take effect in Cuba on Sept. 19.

The Board of Education yesterday approved the budget presented by the Finance Committee. The estimated cost of the schools for the ensuing year is $6,843,450.73, an increase of $912,210.84 over last year. New schools and a larger pay roll are responsible for more than half of the increase. Many new teachers and Principals were confirmed yesterday.

Page 12.

Wheat was irregular and feverish yesterday. September futures alone kept above the dollar mark.

Gas stocks rose yesterday, coincident with continued talk of a combination of all the New York companies.

Five generations celebrated Mrs. Phoebe Crilley's one hundred and first birthday. A great-great-grandchild was present.

A number of workmen had a narrow escape yesterday in Division Street. A house which they were demolishing fell too soon.

A Guttenberg grocer who was compelled by an artist to move his coal-box has hired an organ grinder to play all day under the artist's window.

The physicians who held an autopsy on the body of Nicholas Heinlein of Brooklyn, who was supposed to have been drowned, yesterday reported that it was a case of murder.

The letter boxes in two apartment houses in West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street were found burning early yesterday morning, evidently having been set afire.

Mrs. Fannie W. Eaton intrusted stock margins to a brokerage firm composed of Clifford Davis, Frank M. Archer, and Stephen R. Tobin. Yesterday she caused their arrest on the charge of swindling.

Lipman Hammell, a commission broker, is charged with having drawn $93 against a worthless draft deposited in the Chase National Bank. He was held at the Centre Street Police Court in $1,000 bail.

Three deaf-mutes in Brooklyn have begun a suit in that city against their father, Charles M. Sanford, alleging that but for his interposition they would have fallen heirs to their grandfather's estate, valued at $200,000.

Justice McLaughlin in the Supreme Court yesterday enjoined the Independent Children's Jacket Makers' Union from enforcing against an employing firm a bill of sale given as security for the enforcement of a labor agreement.

The Stock Exchange firm of Seymour Brothers, of 30 Broad Street, made a general assignment yesterday, to ex-Judge Charles Donohue. It is said that the sharp rise in Chicago Gas was the immediate cause of the failure. The liabilities may reach $500,000. The amount of the assets is unknown.

Mayor Strong gave a hearing yesterday to a committee of west siders, who complained of the maintenance of four railway tracks in Amsterdam Avenue as a nuisance and dangerous to life. The Mayor said he did not think the permits already granted to the railway companies should be revoked.

The dismissal of the charges against Capt. Sheehan and the adoption of two resolutions of minor importance constituted the work of yesterday's meeting of the Police Board. An examination of the Police law of 1895 shows that Mr. Moss exceeded his authority when he issued subpoenas for witnesses in his gambling place investigation. Acting Chief McCullagh told to call himself Chief.

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EFFECTS OF W. RUSSELL WARD.

His Body to be Sent to England for Burial.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The trunks and other personal effects of W. Russell Ward, the Englishman who eloped with Mrs. John W. Bradbury of Los Angeles and subsequently committed suicide by jumping from a moving train on the Northwestern Road, near Wheatland, Iowa, were to-day received by Public Administrator Patrick H. O'Donnell. The baggage had been checked through to New York, and was sent back here at Mr. O'Donnell's request, he having charge of the estate left in America by the erratic Englishman.

Examination of the papers found in Ward's trunks revealed his wife's name and address as Maria Dolores Ward, 79 Eburg Street, London. Mr. O'Donnell also discovered that Ward had considerable property in this country.

Mr. Russell Ward's body will be shipped from Wheatland, Iowa, to London for burial.

KANSAS CONVICTS HURT.

Twelve of Them Fall Ninety Feet Down a Mine Shaft.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 15.—Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning an accident occurred at the Kansas Penitentiary coal shaft, whereby two convicts were fatally hurt and ten others seriously injured. The men were being lowered into the shaft by John Flint, a temporary engineer, who lost his head and grabbed the wrong lever when the cage was ninety feet from the bottom.

Five of the convicts had their legs broken and one his foot crushed off at the ankle. F. M. Cloud's leg was broken in three places, and he was injured internally. Andrew Lacross was injured about the shoulder and internally. Great confusion followed the accident, and it was a long time before the prisoners could be brought from the pit.

A CONTRACT WITH MANITOBA.

Railroad Concession Granted in Return for Low Freights.

DULUTH, Sept. 15.—It is said here that contracts between the promoters of the Manitoba-Duluth Air Line Railroad, represented by Col. McNaught of New York, and the Manitoba Government, to insure the building of the road, will be signed in a few days. For three months there has been a bitter fight between the Government and the Canadian Pacific interests over this proposed line, and in every instance the Government has won.

Mr. McNaught and his associates have agreed to build the road from Manitoba to Duluth, and to cut the present freight rates in two. They have agreed to carry grain for 7 cents a hundred and coal for $1.25 per ton, with proportionately low rates on lumber and merchandise, if the Government of Manitoba will guarantee the interest on $3,000,000 of bonds for twenty years. Premier Greenway says the acceptance of this offer will save the Province over $1,000,000 annually, and the only question with him has been as to how to fix the guarantee so that the low rates shall be made permanent. This question now has been settled.

It is said to-day that the road will not only cut wheat and coal rates, but will make as radical reductions in iron ore freights from the Mesaba Range to Duluth, which now yield enormous profits to the railroads. It will touch the Mesaba Range, and is making contracts with mine owners to carry ore at 50 cents a ton, against the present rate of 80 cents. At the rates guaranteed the road is assured of an enormous and profitable freight traffic.

Pennsylvania Iron Works Busy.

READING, Penn., Sept. 15.—The entire plant of the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Works, at Lebanon, is to be run day and night. The operating of this large industry "on double turn" gives employment to over 200 additional men and boys.

The rolling mill of S. E. Light, Lebanon, Penn., was started yesterday with a force of 120 men.

COLLISION IN MIDSTREAM

Steamboat Catskill Sunk by the Steamboat St. Johns in the North River.

THREE PASSENGERS MISSING

Capt. Cooper of the Catskill Explains How He Signaled the St. Johns and How the Collision Occurred.

The steamer Catskill, Capt. Joel Cooper, bound for Catskill and way points with forty-seven passengers and freight, was run down and sunk in the North River at 7 o'clock P. M. yesterday by the excursion steamer St. Johns, Capt. Jacob Braisted, of the Sandy Hook Line.

Bertie Timmerman, the six-year-old son of Moses Timmerman, of Leeds, N. Y., was seen to jump from the Catskill, and is reported as being drowned. Mrs. Maria McDonald and Mrs. Susan Morris of Guttenberg, N. J., were unaccounted for last night after the rest of the passengers had been taken from the sinking vessel. Leonard R. Miller of 343 Garden Street, Hoboken, had his leg broken and was thrown overboard in the collision, but was picked up by a tug.

Met in Mid Stream.

The steamers met in midstream, when the sun was yet hardly below the horizon, and every craft afloat on the river was visible from either shore. The prow of the St. Johns crashed into the starboard side of the Catskill near the bow, cutting its way several feet into her and sending all of the deck structures amidships down to the decks. As the water rushed into the Catskill the wildest panic prevailed among her passengers, as they struggled and fought for life preservers. Four of the passengers, including the boy Timmerman, jumped overboard, and one was thrown over by the force of the shock. Many were dashed to the deck and stunned or bruised.

The collision occurred at a point in the river between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, and was witnessed by many people on both shores. Within a minute after the collision there was a swarm of all kinds of craft heading from all directions to aid in the rescue of the passengers. The Catskill remained afloat about five minutes, and in that time she was cleared of her passengers and towed a short distance toward the Jersey shore, where she went down with her smokestack marking the place where she rested.

Statements of Passengers.

From the statements of rescued passengers it appears that the collision was the result of a misunderstanding of the signals passed between the pilots of the vessels. The only alternative is that one of the engineers misunderstood his orders from the pilot.

The St. Johns was returning to her pier, at the foot of Rector Street, with a party of excursionists. The Catskill left her pier, at the foot of Christopher Street, at 6:30 P. M. with a large freight load. The former is an iron sidewheel steamer, and was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1873. She is of 1,098 gross tonnage and is 250 feet in length and 30 feet beam. The Catskill is owned in Albany, and was built in Mystic Bridge, Conn., in 1863. She is a wooden sidewheel steamer of 816 gross tons, and is 226 feet long, with a beam of 28 feet 6 inches.

The St. Johns was apparently not greatly injured by the collision, and her Captain held her in the stream near by until the tugs and small boats that answered the call from his whistles had done all that could be done in the way of rescue. Her passengers were as wildly excited as those aboard the Castkill. They were landed on the New Jersey side within a few minutes after the Catskill foundered.

The Missing Boy.

The boy, Timmerman, who is supposed to have been drowned, was in charge of Miss Nellie McCree of 451 Union Street and George Cook of 52 First Street, Brooklyn. Miss McCree was landed with Cook at Fifty-ninth Street last night. They went to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station to await there any news that might be heard of the boy. Miss McCree said last night to a reporter that she was sitting on the fore deck with Cook and the boy at the time of the crash. She was thrown to the deck, and the boy was lost in the excitement that followed. She and Cook searched for him quickly, and then got life preservers from their state rooms. They were rescued by one of the tugs.

Cook said that no one had any intimation of danger until the shock of the collision was felt. He and Miss McCree heard the Catskill's whistles, but did not remember hearing the St. John's. They saw the big excursion steamer coming toward them, but had no fear of being run down, as she had been sighted when far up the river, and the courses of both vessels were seemingly clear.

Swam with a Broken Leg.

Leonard R. Miller, whose leg was broken, was landed at Fifty-ninth Street and sent to Roosevelt Hospital. He said: "I was standing by the railing on the port side when the collision occurred. I was thrown over the railing, breaking my leg and landing in the river. I kept my senses and was swimming in a crippled way alongside when I saw a boy about six years old jump into the water near me. He came to the surface for a few moments and then went down. I watched for him, but did not see him come up again. I think that he was drowned." Miller is a retired engineer, and was on his way to visit relatives in Germantown.

D. G. Beers of Catskill saw Miller go overboard, and got aboard the first tug to get alongside of the Catskill. He threw Miller a rope and pulled him out of the water. He said last night that he was eating supper when the steamers ran into each other. The passengers ran from place to place on the boat, screaming and fighting for the life preservers. Every one was panic stricken, and there was no semblance of order anywhere.

At the Fifty-ninth Street pier, where several of the passengers of the Catskill were landed, a young woman, who refused to give her name, was in an almost hysterical state. She reported that Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Morris were drowned. She said that they were her friends, and that she was with them at the time of the collision. Mrs. McDonald, she said, was seventy-five yeas old, and helpless.

The reserves of the West Forty-seventh Street and the West Sixty-eighth Street Stations were called to the pier at Fifty-ninth Street, where the first information of the accident was received. Three ambulances from Bellevue and two from Roosevelt were also called.

ON BOARD THE ST. JOHNS.

All Information Refused by the Officers and Crew.

At Pier 8 North River it was learned last night that the St. Johns had aboard excursionists from the vicinity of Allentown, Penn. They arrived at Communipaw in the morning on a three-section train, composed of thirty cars, there being in all about 1,700 passengers. They embarked on the St. Johns at Communipaw, and proceeded thence to Newburg.

The St Johns, after the collision, went to Communipaw, where the excursionists were landed at about 8 P. M., and they immediately boarded trains for home.

The St. John's subsequently went to her berth, on the north side of Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector Street, where reporters boarded her. Capt. Braisted could not be found, and the other officers and deckhands scurried out of sight at the approach of the reporters. No one could be found who would say a word about the collision.

A clerk on the pier said: "I have instructions to send any one making inquiries to the office in Communipaw." A trip to Communipaw failed to disclose that there were any offices open or that there was any one there authorized to speak.

The St. John's did not escape injury. All of the joiner work above the main deck on the port bow was smashed in, windows were shattered, and the rail of the upper deck, with its lattice ropework, hung dangling down to the water. The plates of the hull on either side of the stern were dented and scarred and the paint scratcher, but there were no punctures and no injury below the water line.

CAPT. COOPER'S STATEMENT.

The tug Crosby, Capt. James Relyea, of the Cornell Towing Line brought the crew of the Catskill to the company's dock at the foot of West Tenth Street. Many of them were wet, as they either jumped off or had to swim away when the water reached the upper decks.

Capt. Joel Cooper of the Catskill said that there were forty passengers aboard, and he believed that they had all been saved.

When asked how the accident had happened, Capt. Cooper said that the boat usually started at 6 o'clock in the evening. There had been considerable delay last evening, and the Catskill did not start until nearly 6:50 o'clock. When the boat was about off Sixtieth Street he saw the steamer St. Johns bearing down, and blew two whistles, indicating that she would go to port. The Catskill turned to starboard, but the St. Johns did not deviate from her course. "When she came close on," continued Capt. Cooper, "I gave three whistles, indicating danger, and at the same time rang to stop the engines and to back hard. My orders were carried out promptly, but it was already too late, and the St. John came crashing into the forward part of the boat on the starboard side, tearing a tremendous hole."

"Then the St. Johns backed off and crashed against the wheelhouse of the Catskill, but I do not know how much damage she did there. She, however, came alongside of us and stood by us, and several of our passengers jumped on board of her."

When asked what explanation the Captain of the St. Johns had made to him for running into the Catskill, Capt. Cooper said that he did not see him to speak to him.

Chief Engineer Shufelt of the Catskill said that he and Assistant Engineer Young and two of the hands, Pullman Baker and Chittenden, were in the engine room, and the boat was going at the usual speed, when he suddenly got the order to stop and back. He did so, and the boat was already backing when he felt a shock that made the boat shiver all through, and the next second he heard a rush of water. He and his men stood at their posts until the water came pouring into the engine room, and they got the order to go, for the boat was rapidly sinking.

When they reached the upper deck the water was already after them, and they had to swim away. Engineer Shufelt was of the opinion that it did not take more than seven minutes from the time that the Catskill was struck until she was going down, and other members of the crew said it took between seven and ten minutes for her to sink.

Assistant Engineer Young corroborated Chief Engineer Shufelt's statement. When they reached the upper deck from which they took a line to one of the New York Central Railroad and another tug of the Cornell Towing Company came hurrying up and picked up the passengers and crew. The St. Johns, they said, did not lower any of her boats to save any lives, but lay by apparently doing nothing.

The electrician of the Catskill said he was on the after deck at the time. The water seemed to overwhelm the boat immediately after the shock. He remained there for a few minutes until the electric lights went out, and then he hurried up stairs.

Catskill's Passenger List.

The following is the list of the passengers of the Catskill as entered in the purser's list: Berth Passengers—August Krouse, going to Germantown; Edward Miller, to Catskill; George Cook, to Catskill; A. Mallett, to Germantown; a Swede, name illegible in the list. Stateroom Passengers—W. L. Titus, to Catskill; Jerry Day, to Catskill; B. O. Prentice and wife, to Catskill; J. J. Vaughn, to Catskill; F. Beerling, to Catskill; Mrs. Kline, to Catskill; Leroy Antis, to Catskill; D. G. Beers, to Catskill; L. R. Miller, to Germantown; Mrs. Prosser, to Catskill; Mrs. Morris, to Catskill; F. Hally, to Catskill; F. Haug, to Catskill; Sergt. Murphy, supposed to belong to New York police, going to Catskill; Mrs. A. W. Schwartz, to Catskill; Mrs. C. L. Shumaker, to Catskill; W. E. Thorpe, to Catskill; George Webster and wife, to Catskill; John Palen of Cairo, N. Y., with wife and child, to Catskill; John F. Healey of New York, to Catskill; George Estend, to Catskill; B. G. Jayne, to Catskill; Mrs. Church and four female clerks, to Catskill; Miss E. J. Whiting, to Catskill; E. A. Philbin, to Catskill; Miss Nellie McCrea of 451 Union Street, Brooklyn, to Catskill; E. Spinning, to Catskill; Mrs. J. F. Smith, to Catskill; Mrs. F. Rall, to Germantown; Mrs. Van Woort, to Catskill; Mrs. E. Albert, to Germantown; Mrs. McDonald, to Catskill; John Kelsey, to Catskill, and A. T. Byrne, to Catskill.

GOELET'S BODY AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 15.—The steam yacht Mayflower arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Cowes, England, with the body of Ogden Goelet, who died on board the vessel while at anchor there several weeks ago.

As the officials had been notified by the department in Washington to extend all courtesies to the bereaved family consistent with the requirements of the law, Deputy Collector Ball and Port Physician Gladding immediately boarded the Mayflower, where a clean bill of health was presented by the Captain of the steam yacht. The Deputy Collector also spent considerable time inspecting baggage before coming ashore.

At 3:50 Mrs. Goelet, who has been in this city for a few days awaiting the arrival of the yacht, drove to the landing of the New York Yacht Club station, accompanied by her son, Robert Goelet; her daughter, Miss May Goelet; Robert Goelet, brother of the dead man; Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. R. T. Wilson, mother of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and the latter's sister, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

The party accompanied by Dr. Dawson boarded the Mayflower's launch and were conveyed to the vacht, which was lying outside of Goat Island, having been obliged to shift her anchorage from the cove on account of shallow water. The whole party was in deep mourning.

At the yacht club a conference was held, but nothing definite was determined upon, beyond deciding that the funeral services should be held aboard the yacht, and that the Rev. Dr. McGill of Trinity would officiate. The services will be strictly private, none but the immediate relatives being present. The time has not yet been fixed, but will probably be to-morrow afternoon. The body of Mr. Goelet will remain on the yacht, and after the funeral will be taken to New York for interment.

Commodore Morgan of the New York Yacht Club has issued orders that the burgee of the club shall be displayed at half-mast on all stations of the club and on all vessels of the club in commission on the day of the funeral.

A GOVERNMENT RESERVATION.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Sept. 15.—Coroner Clapp and a jury started in this evening in the village hall to find out about the falling of a derrick at the fort at Willet's Point, as a result of which two men were killed. There were no witnesses present, and the Coroner received word from a United States Government official that he should forthwith deliver the piece of rope taken by him to the officers at the fort and informed the Coroner further that the accident did not happen within his jurisdiction.

The Coroner then adjourned the inquest indefinitely, but says he will retain the rope until he has consulted a lawyer. The accident happened upon a Government reservation, from which the State has renounced all jurisdiction.

COL. W. R. MORRISON TO RETIRE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Col. William R. Morrison of Illinois, President of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is preparing to retire to private life at the end of his term in January next.

The commission is now composed of three Democrats and two Republicans. It is understood to be the desire of the Administration to place a Republican on the board to succeed the Colonel, thereby changing its political complexion.

Col. Morrison has been a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for ten years. There will be a lively contest for the position, as the office carries with it a salary of $7,500 a year.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING

Mississippi's Capital Depopulated and Business Suspended by the Scourge.

GENERAL STOPPAGE OF TRAVEL

Six Cases at Edwards and Many Children Suffering from the Disease in a Mild Form—Mint in New Orleans Blocked.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 15.—The State capital is depopulated, its business houses are closed, and its newspapers suspended. Seven cases of yellow fever are officially announced at its very doors, with many suspected cases at various points, an embargo has been placed on the railroads; and there are grave apprehensions that the dread disease has obtained a foothold in numerous parts of the State.

The worst fears of the medical fraternity and the public have been realized, and the prevailing disease at Edwards has been pronounced yellow fever. The State Board of Health has laid a general embargo on travel, except out of the State, by means of an order promulgated this afternoon and addressed to all lines of transportation. Travel from infected places is absolutely prohibited. The bright side of the situation is that the disease is of a very mild type. The exodus from this city, which began in a small way several days ago, has attained unprecedented proportions.

The State Board advises all who can to leave, and the railroads say they can handle the largest crowds. The most rigid local quarantine prevails here.

Dr. Guiteras reached Edwards at 4:30 A. M. to-day, and after investigation sent the following message to the State Board:

"I arrived this morning. Have visited a number of cases, and the following are pronounced yellow fever:

"W. A. Montgomery, 'Pat' Montgomery, Miss Anna Henry, T. H. W. Barrett, E. F. Suttle, Miss Mamie Austin, three miles out in the country, and Mrs. Champion, Champion Hill."

The following is Dr. Guiteras's report to Surgeon General Wyman, from Edwards, Miss.:

"The diagnosis of yellow fever made in six cases by Dr. Purnell is confirmed. He has two other cases that I have not yet seen. There are many children sick with what is probably a mild type of the disease. The cases are not confined to one locality, but are all traceable to the Anderson case, which came from Ocean Springs. The medium of distribution appears to have been the Champion case. Mr. Champion, who died, was a prominent man, and many people congregated in the house during his illness. Dr. Purnell is immune and I recommend him as competent to take charge of the situation if necessary. I shall leave this evening at 10 o'clock for Mobile, unless otherwise directed."

The State Board of Health has instructed Dr. Purnell to place a cordon of guards around Edwards. Report says that the disease has also appeared at Clinton and Smithstown, near Edwards. The State Board has ordered the discontinuance of trains on the Woodville (Miss.) branch of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Road.

It is said that an expert has been requested to proceed to Nittayuma, Miss., to investigate the case of Malcolm Cameron, who came from Edwards, and to completely isolate the case.

Yazoo City, Miss., has issued orders for a shotgun quarantine to be enforced. No trains are allowed to stop except to exchange mails at the quarantine stations. No passengers will be allowed to leave the trains, and all mail and express matter must be fumigated. Guards armed to the teeth are placed along the county boundaries, but in spite of these rigid rules several have managed to get through, some even coming from infected districts. Two drummers who came Monday were put in quarantine yesterday.

A telegram was received at the Governor's office this morning asking that 25 tents be sent to Vicksburg to be used by quarantine officials.

THE SITUATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

Six New Cases Within Forty-eight Hours—No Alarm Manifested.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Dr. Frederick Loeber, an eminent physician and head of Touro Infirmary, this afternoon reported one case of yellow fever in that institution. There has been no other change in the plague situation here since the official bulletin of the Board of Health last night, declaring five new cases of yellow fever. Numerous suspected cases are being reported to the board, but many of them are found to show no trace of yellow fever.

REFUGEES REACH ATLANTA.

Troops from Jackson Barracks Pass Through the City.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15.—Yellow fever refugees poured into the city to-day. During the day three special cars of refugees came in from New Orleans and other infected points.

One car was filled with the troops from Jackson Barracks in New Orleans. This stopped here but a few minutes, and then passed on through to Chickamauga National Park, where they will camp.

LITTLE ROCK BARS REFUGEES.

No Tickets to be Sold or Freight Shipped from the Fever District.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 15.—The Board of Health to-day issued orders to all transportation companies in the yellow fever district not to sell tickets or ship freight destined to Little Rock. The action of the Little Rock board will be at once followed by all other points of ingress into the State, and people now in the infected States will have to seek some other route of egress than through this territory.

All trains entering Little Rock will be thoroughly policed, and any person found violating the order will be fined $25 and required to leave the city. It is not thought that this section will suffer from the fever, but the authorities thought best to take action thus early in order to prevent all possibility of the contagion breaking out by permitting the refugees to come to Arkansas as the nearest place of safety.

Chicago Not to Quarantine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—No quarantine will be declared in Chicago against the fever-infected districts of the South. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Health to-day. It was announced that people from the yellow fever districts will be received in Chicago without question, it being agreed that the climatic conditions prevailing in Chicago preclude the possibility of any danger from that source.

MINT IN NEW ORLEANS SHUT OFF.

The Government Unable to Ship Coin Wanted Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Treasury Department already has experienced some difficulty in making shipments of coin and currency from the United States Sub-Treasury and the mint at New Orleans in consequence of yellow fever quarantines against that city.

No particular inconvenience would result but for the fact that between $500,000 and $600,000 in subsidiary silver recently has been coined at that mint which is now needed elsewhere. There are also about $16,000,000 in silver dollars in the mint which may be tied up. If the embargo is materially extended within the next few days, or is even maintained as at present, the mint at Philadelphia will be temporarily run on double time to meet present demands.

Amateur Photographers may have their films developed, printed, by Rockwood, 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

ARMOUR MAKING BUTTER.

Result of the Illinois Law Affecting the Oleomargarine Trade.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—If the legislation which went into effect on July 1 making it illegal to sell oleomargarine of a butter color was, as is alleged, inspired by a certain South Water Street clique in order that this clique might form a butter trust it has proved a boomerang.

The firm of Armour & Co., once extensive manufacturers of butterine, but driven out by the new law, has now embarked in the butter business on a large scale.

PARROT WHICH VEXED CYCLISTS

Stolen from Its Owner's Porch in Chicago and $50 Reward Offered.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—There is mourning in the home of John C. Ure, the Argyle Park nurseryman and ex-Commissioner of the State Board of Agriculture. His favorite green parrot, which swung from the porch and called a cheery greeting to wheelmen, has been kidnapped, cage and all.

"Polly" had a way of calling after wheelmen that angered those that were sensitive. "Get on to the hump," it would sing when the scorcher passed. "Kiss her quick," would be the greeting tandem couples would receive. Mr. Ure offers a reward of $50 for the return of his bird.

EXPELLED FROM UNION LEAGUE.

First Case in the History of the Organization Acted On.

For the first time in its history the Union League Club expelled a member at its recent monthly meeting. The accusation formally brought against the member was "conduct unbecoming a gentleman and detrimental to the welfare of the club."

The specific offenses charged before the Executive Committee were passing worthless checks and failing to make good financial obligations to the club.

Although the accused member had an opportunity to be heard under the rules, he failed to take advantage of it, and there being no attempt at refutation of the charges, the other members of the club voted for expulsion.

CHICAGO TROLLEY VICTIMS.

Their Number So Great that the City Council Will Interfere.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—At the next meeting of the City Council an order will be introduced authorizing the appointment of a committee to gather information in regard to the operation of trolley lines, with a view to establishing safeguards for the protection of the lives and property of citizens. Such an order was drafted in the city Law Department to-day at the suggestion of Alderman Nelson of the Thirty-second Ward, and its immediate passage by the Council will be asked.

The move is prompted by the great number of persons that have been killed or maimed by the electric lines in the city in recent months. In one month eighty-one victims are charged to the slaughter by electric cars. The object sought by the proposed Council action is to regulate the operation of all trolley lines and to compel the companies to maintain proper safeguards against accidents.

MRS. MILLER'S GREAT GRIEF.

She Took Chloroform in Chicago on Account of Her Sister's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Alice Miller of Louisville, Ky., who was taken to the County Hospital late last night, suffering from the effects of an overdose of chloroform, is out of danger.

Mrs. Miller says she came to this city yesterday to investigate the case of her sister, Annie Essemann, who committed suicide about two weeks ago at the Victoria Hotel. After visiting Mrs. Winter's house, at 2,014 Dearborn Avenue, where her sister lived, Mrs. Miller says she was overwhelmed with grief, and later in the evening, while roaming aimlessly on the lake front, she applied a handkerchief saturated with chloroform to her nose. "I was nearly crazy with grief," continued Mrs. Miller, "for Annie and I had been the best of friends up to about two years ago, when she ran away from home."

Mrs. Miller says her husband is Sigmond Miller, a commercial traveler in the employ of a firm of clothiers in New York City.

AN OMAHA ROBBER'S COFFIN.

His Friends Stole the Money with Which to Buy It.

OMAHA, Sept. 15.—Sunday night all Omaha was startled by the announcement that ten men had been held up by three daring highwaymen in the heart of the city. The bandits entered a pleasure resort and forced all present to hold up their hands, range in line, and allow themselves to be robbed. Now the police have Carl Bruner and George Price in jail, charged with being two of the men who did the work. The police declare that the object of the deed was to secure funds to buy a coffin in which to bury Casper Boyce, a member of the gang, who had died the day before.

The two suspects are young Omaha men, who the police have thought for some time were members of a desperate gang of robbers working in this city and neighboring towns. They were arrested on suspicion, and the police discovered that the men had made arrangements with a local undertaker to bury their friend the day after the robbery. They had no money Sunday, but assured him that the funds would be forthcoming Monday, and early that day it was paid. The money they paid is said to correspond with that taken from the ten victims by the bandits.

Strike Settled by a Priest.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The silk mill strike ended to-day, and the operators have returned to work at the old scale of wages. Settlement was brought about by the Rev. Father McCormack, who was agreed upon as arbitrator by the mill owners and the operatives.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

An area of high pressure has moved from the north Pacific coast to Montana, increasing in magnitude and causing a decided fall in temperature in the Rocky Mountain region, Bismarck reporting a fall of 30 degrees in twenty-four hours. The high area in the Upper St. Lawrence Valley has moved to the Middle Atlantic coast. The depression has moved from Manitoba to Lake Superior. Showers have occurred in the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valleys and upper lake region.

The temperature has risen in the lower lake region and Texas and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Generally fair and warmer weather may be expected in the Atlantic States, except showers and stationary temperature in Florida; decidedly cooler in the Lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi Valleys and upper lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	65	59	60
6 A. M.	66	56	59
9 A. M.	67	61	62
12 M.	72	63	67
4 P. M.	73	68	70
6 P. M.	74	66	69
9 P. M.	70	64	67
12 P. M.	65	61	66

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	64¾
Weather Bureau	64
Corresponding date 1896	66

be understood that a man could do that and still remain a member of the State Committee. Senator Grady turned frequently to Mr. Purroy as he spoke, but the County Clerk did not seem to mind the oratory.

After Patrick Hayes of Brooklyn had spoken in favor of Mr. Furroy he asked the latter to defend himself. Mr. Purroy said that he knew what he was about. This chagrined Mr. Hayes, but he got madder afterward when Mr. Purroy interrupted Senator Coffey with: "Senator, did I ask you to speak for me." This nettled Senator Coffey also, and his friends said that he was very angry at Mr. Purroy, although he voted not to expel him. Mr. Hayes was so indignant over Mr. Purroy's remark to Mr. Coffey that he changed his tactics and voted to expel him.

Willard P. Reid of Babylon wanted more information than he had received on the point of Mr. Purroy's disloyalty. William Sulzer, who favored Mr. Purroy in the vote, remained silent. Mr. Purroy refused all invitations to talk.

The vote was taken, and Mr. Purroy was expelled. The vote was 43 for expulsion and 4 against it. The four who voted not to expel were Senator Coffey, Congressman Sulzer, John N. Carlisle of Watertown, and Norton Chase of Albany. Mr. Reid did not vote. Neither did Mr. Purroy. The Fortieth Senate District was unrepresented, owing to the death of George H. Cotton.

Purroy's Parthian Arrows.

As soon as the vote was declared Mr. Purroy got up and said:

"Thank you, gentlemen, for this compliment."

When he came out of the room his face was very much flushed. He hurried down the stairway and left the hotel, after giving out the following statement:

"As already stated Sheehan's resolution of expulsion from the State Committee has no terrors for me. I view it with the utmost complacency, and shall not question either the jurisdiction of the committee or the consistency of some of its members, who so basely betrayed their Presidential candidate last year. In fact, I regard it as a great compliment to be attacked politically by a man of Sheehan's disreputable public record. For a long time I have been steadily protesting against the humiliation of having to associate with him politically, and against the degradation of having to pretend to regard him as the real leader. From now until the close of the polls I shall continue to do all in my power toward averting the woeful disgrace of extending Sheehanism to the new Government of Greater New York, and, believe me, it is very gratifying to me to recognize in the futile expulsion of to-day the best proof that my humble efforts in this regard have already made themselves felt."

After the Purroy incident had been disposed of, Chairman Danforth was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee, which he will do later. Then Mayor Molloy of Troy offered a resolution allowing twenty minutes to each organization desiring to be heard by the State Committee. This was adopted without opposition, and led to the silver hearing, which was immediately began.

Arguments of the Silverites.

For hours the corridors and vacant rooms of the Hoffman House had been filled with conference committees from the free-silver organizations, anxiously awaiting an opportunity to impress their views upon the State Committee. As soon as notice was received that the committee was ready to receive them, the Progressive Democratic League's conference committee, headed by James Oliver, Sergeant at Arms of the National Committee, marched into the assembly hall.

Mr. Oliver presented the case for the Progressive Democrats. He urged the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and the nomination of a man for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals whose Chicago platform Democracy was beyond suspicion.

A. B. Cruikshank of Brooklyn led the committee from the "Holland House conference," or the United Democrats. His confrères were ex-Senator F. M. Bixby, Robert Stewart, Henry Nichols, and John A. Connelly. Mr. Cruikshank exhausted the twenty minutes allotted to his committee. He made a fervent appeal for the free silver plank and for the entire Chicago platform. As this committee filed out, the Sergeant at Arms called out for resolutions that had been referred to in Mr. Cruikshank's speech. "We will give you resolutions enough in time," called back Henry Nichols.

The Conference Committee of Fifteen from the Loyal Democratic League of the State followed the United Democrats, and ended the proceedings of free-silverites by the State Committee. The League Committee was as follows: H. H. Rockwell of Chemung, Chairman; O. H Snyder and Charles House of Erie, Charles A. Burke of Franklin, Dean F. Currie of Orleans, H. M. McDonald, Willis Abbott, and James A. Gray of New York; John McCarthey of Onondaga, T. W. Cantwell of Albany, F. P. Hulette of Wyoming, Henry Nichols of Kings, Michael McCabe of Rockland, Charles P. Wadsworth of Livingston, and H. P. Witherstine of Herkimer. It was given more time than the other committees. H. H. Rockwell, the Chairman; H. M. McDonald, President of the league; Willis Abbott of New York, and F. P. Hulette of Wyoming made short speeches.

Senator Jones Contradicted.

Chairman Rockwell said that the Loyal Democratic League had not come before the State Committee with any feeling of hostility toward the regular organization. It wanted to aid in organization and to conserve the work of the State League of Democratic Clubs. It represented, he said, the votes of more than 100,000 regularly enrolled Democrats. All that it demanded of the State Committee was the indorsement of Democratic principles.

"Does anybody object to this?" he asked.

"We have had reason to believe that you are in favor of a ticket of so-called Democrats who have sacrificed principle to expediency. Let it go up the State that the reason you do not indorse Democratic principles is that you desire to please these so-called Democrats and you jeopardize the interests and existence of the party."

F. P. Hulette, in his speech referred to the letter from J. K. Jones, Chairman of the National Committee, to Senator Edward Murphy. Committeeman Bernard J. York of Brooklyn demanded that the letter be read, and called on C. H. Dolson of Steuben to read it.

Both Rockwell and Nichols challenged the position taken by Chairman Jones that the State Committee should not reaffirm the National party platform, and contended that State Committees have invariably reaffirmed the action of the National Convention, and that it was the duty of the present committee to do so.

Parker Nominated.

The silver hearing was finished about 3 o'clock, and as soon as the delegates had withdrawn Bernard J. York of Kings moved that the committee proceed to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. This was adopted. The districts were called in their order, and James A. Betts of Kingston placed Justice Alton B. Parker in nomination. In his speech Mr. Betts sketched Justice Parker's career, and said that he had always been a Democrat. Ex-Senator Norton Chase of Albany placed Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick in nomination in a brief and very complimentary speech. Mayor Molloy performed the same service for Charles J. Patterson of Troy. John J. Kennedy of Buffalo put forward ex-Attorney General Tabor as the kind of a Democrat that should be nominated. Mr. Tabor was the choice of the out-and-out silver men.

When the vote was taken it was found that Justice Parker would have had a very tight squeeze had a majority of the whole number of members of the committee been necessary. Had a majority vote of the committee been required, Justice Parker would have had but one vote to spare. In the case of emergency, however, the votes of Charles F. Murphy and Thomas J. Dunn would have gone to him. As it was, these two members voted for Mr. Patterson on the ground of personal friendship. The vote in detail follows:

FOR PARKER—Reid, Norton, Walsh, York, McCarren, Burger, Westernacher, Fitzpatrick, Mitchell, Grady, Martin, Sheehan, McMahon, White, John P. Dunn, McLean, Campbell, Betts, Danforth, Beckwith, Flanagan, Gaynor, Bulger, Normile, Dobson, Smith, Hickey—27.

FOR TABOR—Sulzer, Whitney, Carlisle, Rice, Batten, Quinn, Kennedy, James Smith, Mahall, Dowd—10.

FOR PATTERSON—Murphy, Thomas J. Dunn, Judson, Lewis, Molloy, Cunningham, Brewster, and E. C. Sheedy. (who acted for Mr. Delmour) —8.

FOR HERRICK—Hayes, Coffey, Chase—3.

Mayor Molloy moved to make the nomination unanimous. Senator Coffey voted against it.

Commissioner Louis F. Haffen was elected to succeed Mr. Purroy as the representative from the Twenty-first Senate District, and Judge S. S. Taylor of Chemung was elected to succeed the late George H. Cotton of the Fortieth Senate District.

Chairman Danforth said that headquarters will be opened in the Hoffman House in a week or ten days.

Senator Murphy went back to Elberon as soon as the committee adjourned. He was well satisfied with the day's work. During the afternoon ex-Senator Pugh of Alabama and Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada called and had a long talk with Senator Murphy.

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith was in the hotel corridor during the morning. He is in the city on business.

LOYAL LEAGUE DISRUPTED.

Part of the Members Secede and Others Resolve to Oppose the Nomination of Parker.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Loyal Democratic League at the Metropolitan Hotel at 4 P. M., to hear the report of the Committee of Fifteen as to its reception by the State Committee, was long and turbulent, and resulted in the disruption of the league. Members from the counties included in Greater New York found themselves hopelessly at variance with the members from up the State. The country delegates insisted upon preserving their apparent regularity at any cost, although saying that they would fight the regular nominee, Judge Parker, "in the booths." With Greater New York members regularity counted for nothing, and, led by Robert Stewart of Brooklyn, they forced the dissolution of the Executive Committee, and declared themselves in favor of independent action.

As soon as the Executive Committee met it hurriedly received the report of the Committee of Fifteen, and then plunged into a discussion of the proper course for loyal Democrats to pursue. Robert Stewart of Kings offered a resolution to the effect that a committee of five be appointed to prepare an address to the Democratic voters of the State, which, while declaring allegiance to Democratic principles, should deprecate and condemn the action of the State Committee, taken "under the same malign influences that foisted John Boyd Thacher upon our party in 1896, in placing in the field as a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals a man publicly charged with having been disloyal to the National Democratic Party, and not having denied the same."

Vituperation and Confusion.

This brought on a furious controversy in which members rushed frantically from side to side of the room, denouncing one another in good set terms and in conventional oaths, until some one moved to lay the resolution on the table. The confusion now became so great that Chairman Rockwell could not make himself heard. He thumped on the table with his fist, while excited members shook their fists at him and at one another, and one of them climbed on a chair and shouted and screamed above the tumult raging below him. Suddenly the doors burst open, and Chairman Rockwell, C. F. Burke of Franklin, F. P. Hulette of Wyoming, H. W. Cornell of Tompkins, H. B. Witherstine of Herkimer, Michael McCabe of Rockland, D. J. Bissell of Arcade, Charles Wadsworth of Genesee, Willis Abbott, and Dr. Girdner of New York rushed out in hot revolt. Most of these returned in a few moments, but Mr. Rockwell did not show himself again during the five hours of the meeting.

Henry Nichols of Kings was called to the chair in place of Mr. Rockwell, and the session was resumed. F. P. Hulette returned and pleaded for regularity and harmony.

H. M. McDonald, President of the league, spoke against the threatened independent action of the New York and Brooklyn members. He said that the league should nominate Judge Parker on the Chicago platform. He argued that the action he suggested would force the National Committee to recognize the members of the league as regular, and would give the party a State Committee that would represent the people and not Wall Street.

A member charged the delegates from up the State with the sort of regularity that had brought about the expulsion of Purroy, and was "responsible for the hellish domination of D. B. Hill, Sheehan, Croker, and Murphy." His words were soon lost in a tempest of cheers, hisses, groans, and yells.

Independent Action in Greater City.

Robert Stewart pressed the adoption of his resolution. He suggested that the up-State members go home and leave the matter in the hands of the members from Greater New York. The Democrats of this city and Brooklyn, he said, would nominate an independent ticket.

Mr. Snyder of Erie said he was President of a club that had cast 30,000 votes for Bryan. "If we acquiesce in the action of the State Committee now, we can go to the polls and vote as we choose when we go into the booths." [Cheers.]

After much more heated debate the Chair put Stewart's resolution to a vote, and it was adopted.

Immediately McCabe of Rockland, Witherstine of Herkimer, Hulette of Wyoming, and most of the members from up the State resigned from the Executive Committee and left the room.

Chairman Nichols announced the committee of five as follows: Robert Stewart, and A. B. Cruikshank of Kings, F. D. Kay Porter and Francis M. Bixby of New York, and Dr. P. J. McKowan of Queens.

As the committee broke up in disorder, President McDonald announced that the Loyal Democratic League would meet later to talk over the situation.

"And as the Executive Committee, we will declare any such meeting unauthorized," shouted Chairman Nichols.

Mr. Stewart said after the meeting that the address will be prepared at once, and that it will be conservative and not embarrass the regular members from the country districts. "We shall damn Mr. Parker with faint praise," he added.

Mr. Hulette said last night that in April he had received a personal letter from Chairman Jones in which he said that the National Committee had no right to interfere in State affairs, and that the State Committee should act on its own responsibility.

"In the face of this letter and of our unbroken precedents, I protested as a 100 per cent. rights Democrat against outside interference. Such a course is unheard of. So-called Democrats who have sacrificed principle to expediency. Let it go up the State that the reason you do not indorse Democratic principles is that you desire to please these so-called Democrats and you jeopardize the interests and existence of the party."

F. P. Hulette, in his speech referred to the letter from J. K. Jones, Chairman of the National Committee, to Senator Edward Murphy. Committeeman Bernard J. York of Brooklyn demanded that the letter be read, and called on C. H. Dolson of Steuben to read it.

Both Rockwell and Nichols challenged the position taken by Chairman Jones that the State Committee should not reaffirm the National party platform, and contended that State Committees have invariably reaffirmed the action of the National Convention, and that it was the duty of the present committee to do so.

JUSTICE PARKER'S CAREER.

He Was Born in 1851, and Has Been on the Bench Twenty Years.

Alton B. Parker was born in 1851, and has been on the bench in one capacity or another for twenty years. He resides in Kingston, Ulster County. When twenty-six years of age he was nominated for Surrogate of Ulster County, and was elected. He was re-elected Surrogate in 1883. Upon the death of Judge Westbrook, Judge Parker was appointed to succeed him on the Supreme Court bench in the Third Judicial District, and in 1886 he was elected for a full term on the Supreme bench. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the General Term of the First Department, and he remained on the bench in this city until the creation of the Appellate Division. At present he is sitting in the Appellate Division, having been appointed to do so by Gov. Black during the absence of Justice Barrett.

During the campaign of 1885 Judge Parker was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee. He is a friend of both ex-Senator Hill and Senator Murphy.

Andrew T. Sullivan for Controller.

County Clerk Sutphin of Queens County announced yesterday that a meeting of prominent Democrats had been held in Brooklyn on Tuesday in the interest of Postmaster Andrew T. Sullivan as a candidate for Controller of Greater New York. The men present at the meeting, he said, included well-known Democrats of all the counties in Greater New York. Mr. Sullivan voted for Palmer and Buckner last year, but Mr. Sutphin said it was not believed that this would injure his prospects.

Independence Hall Democracy.

The campaign in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District was inaugurated last night by the Independence Hall Democracy with a lively meeting at McKnight's Hall, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. Among the speakers were Edward J. Newell, William A. Ellis, Commissioner Ernest Harvier, and ex-Judge Ackert. Julius Harburger made a speech in which he declared that the Raines law issue would not only decide the Mayoralty of Greater New York, but would also be the leading issue in the Gubernatorial contest of next year.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Sherman said this afternoon he would not go to Ohio until near the end of the month, and probably would not take an active part in the State campaign.

"It is not customary, you know," he remarked, "for the Secretary of State to make political speeches."

Ohio Silver Camp Meeting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 15.—The silver camp meeting, arranged to continue here a week, began to-day with a somewhat smaller assemblage than was expected. It is called a National Free Silver Camp Meeting. A number of silver speakers of note are engaged for each day. A great tent has been erected in the fair grounds, which will seat 6,000 persons and give accommodation for 20,000.

M'KINLEY'S VIEW OF LOW

A Statement that Columbia's President Declined the Ambassadorship to Spain.

THE BROOKLYN INDORSEMENT

Faction Leaders Far Apart in Their Estimate of the Net Result of Tuesday Night's Struggle—The New York Committee's Plans.

Several Republicans of National prominence, men who are equally friendly with President McKinley, Seth Low, and Senator Thomas C. Platt, have begun to exert a powerful influence toward the effecting of a compromise between the Republican Organization and the Citizens' Union, based upon Senator Platt's indorsement of Mr. Low for Mayor. Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, it is said, is one of these men.

Among the "original McKinley" men of Greater New York, it is asserted that the President has so high a regard for Mr. Low that about two months ago he offered him the post of Minister to Spain. This offer Mr. Low is said to have refused, on the ground that his duty to Columbia University and other considerations stood in the way of his acceptance. In commenting on Mr. Low's refusal, President McKinley is understood to have said to a New York friend who visited him at Bluff Point, Lake Champlain, three weeks ago, that he had believed that Mr. Low was the man for the place, that his diplomatic ability was unquestioned, and that so far as his Republicanism was concerned he was a good enough Republican for him. According to President McKinley's friend, the Administration believes that Senator Platt could not place himself in a stronger position before the people of the country than by accepting Mr. Low as the head of the Republican Mayoralty ticket. It was also further said that at the proper time it would be shown that Seth Low voted for James G. Blaine, Benjamin Harrison, and William McKinley.

Mr. Low's friends in New York do not regard the result of the contest of Tuesday night between Jacob Worth and the Willis-Atterbury-Woodruff combination as a victory for the Platt anti-Low sentiment. "In my opinion," said James B. Reynolds, Chairmar of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee, yesterday, "the overwhelming majority in favor of the Ward resolution, declaring Mr. Low to be the most available candidate for the Republican City Convention to nominate, was a great victory for Mr. Low's friends. While Jacob Worth and Sheriff Butting were defeated by a small majority on the resolution in regard to the dates of conventions, in my judgment they will carry the primaries. I believe that a majority of the delegates from Brooklyn to the Republican City Convention will be instructed for Seth Low."

There was great rejoicing at the Citizens' Union over the passage of the Ward resolution. It was believed by the Citizens' Union leaders that Mr. Worth and his lieutenants had won a victory; that the fact that they were defeated on the proposition to change the date of the primaries and conventions had no especial significance. Secretary John C. Clark and other prominent members of the union would not discuss the matter for publication. They expressed themselves, however, as satisfied with the result.

Now that Mr. Low has returned to New York, the campaign in his behalf, so the Union managers said, will be pushed vigorously. Mr. Low will probably not take the stump until after Oct. 4, by which time he will have resigned as President of Columbia University. Until that date, too, the Citizens' Union directors will not formally open the campaign. For the next three weeks they will direct their efforts toward filling out the Union Mayoralty ticket and making preparations to put a full ticket in the field. This will not be done, however, until the Republicans and Democrats shall have nominated their tickets, inasmuch as it is the intention of the Union to select from these tickets several nominees for indorsement, provided they are acceptable in character.

It was the belief at Union headquarters that Mr. Low will be elected Mayor of Greater New York; that even in the event of there being a ticket in the field supported by a united Democracy, as well as one supported by the Republican machine, Mr. Low will not be defeated. It was said to be the belief of some Republican members of the Union, however, that Mr. Low would ultimately be indorsed by Senator Platt. It was also reported that District Attorney Olcott had told close friends that he preferred not to accept a Mayoralty nomination on a straight ticket.

Low and the Republican Committee.

The Republican County Committee will meet to-night, and it is said that a resolution condemning Mr. Low's candidacy will be brought before it. In reference to this, Chairman Quigg said yesterday: "I have not heard of any intention to offer any resolution for or against Mr. Low and in relation to the action of the Republican City Convention. A resolution declaring for a straight ticket could easily be passed without a dissenting vote. But if such a resolution were to be offered there are those who would allege that the committee was trying to dictate to the convention, and for the sake of these friends, who don't want any dictating unless they do it themselves, I guess we can't offer any resolution."

"In view of the result of the meeting of the General Committee of Brooklyn, how many votes in the City Convention will Mr. Low have from Kings County?" was asked.

"Don't know," replied, "whether his name will be mentioned in the Republican Mayoralty Convention, but if a vote be taken, he might possibly get some support from the Brooklyn delegates, perhaps as many as fifty. I don't believe he will have a single vote from any other borough. In other words, the investment for Mr. Low in the Republican Party, and the figure he will cut on the night of Nov. 2 will be rather mournful."

It was said at Republican headquarters yesterday that there was no doubt of W. M. K. Olcott's acceptance of the machine nomination for Mayor.

While the Citizens' Union was making glad over the adoption of the Ward resolution by the Brooklyn General Committee, the friends of Senator Platt were rejoicing over Jacob Worth's defeat on the test vote on the Dutcher resolution, changing the dates of primaries and conventions from those originally fixed by the Executive Committee, which, at the time the original dates were decided upon, was controlled by Mr. Worth and his friends. Neither State Chairman Hackett nor County Chairman Quigg, nor any of the prominent leaders would discuss the defeat of Mr. Worth. Senator Platt's friends, in private conversation, expressed the belief that Mr. Worth would be routed at the primaries, and that the Willis - Atterbury - Woodruff combination would control the delegation to the City Convention. On the other hand, William Brookfield and other anti-Platt Republicans of New York City looked at the result as a great victory for Seth Low and Jacob Worth, and they gave the opinion that the low sentiment in Kings County would carry the primaries for the Worth organization. They also believe that the defection of Harry A. Hanbury, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn General Committee, has not caused the loss of the control of that body to Mr. Worth and his friends.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM PLATT.

He Wires to Woodruff that It Was "A Famous Victory."

The Willis-Woodruff contingent in Brooklyn was in high glee yesterday over the receipt of two telegrams from Senator Platt, one addressed to Mr. Woodruff and one to Mr. Willis. The Woodruff telegram is as follows:

Washington, D. C.

Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

It was a famous victory. Accept my hearty felicitations. The "Whippersnapper" seems to have "got there."

(Signed) T. C. PLATT.

The dispatch to Commissioner Willis is appended:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.

Hon. T. B. Willis, Brooklyn:

To make forty majority a minority of ten is a great achievement. Accept my congratulations.

T. C. PLATT.

Mr. Willis said last night that the county slate of his faction had been partly arranged. He himself is to make the race for Register, and Walter B. Atterbury for Sheriff. Mr. Willis further said that the whole slate would be made up within the next forty-eight hours.

JACOB WORTH EXPLAINS.

He Says He Could Have Carried Everything If He Had Dickered with Atterbury.

As to the net outcome of the meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee on Tuesday night Jacob Worth said yesterday:

"The action last night will add to the Low strength. The fight was actually against Low, but, with the exception of Dutcher, they did not dare to oppose the resolution.

"We have not lost any strength in the organization because of the action of the committee in reference to the dates for holding the conventions. At least twenty delegates were taken away from our side by the Platt influence and delivered over to Atterbury and that side of the house upon the question of naming the time of holding the City Convention later than was proposed. In all those wards where these delegates were captured for this purpose they were won for that express purpose by Platt. All of them will be for us when delegates are chosen by the voters to the City Convention.

"As to my being disciplined, if I had at any time agreed to go with Atterbury on the local nominations and had taken him with me we would have had the entire committee, with the exception of eighteen or twenty votes, which would have made the committee stand 200 to about 20, the latter the few votes given over by Platt.

"Platt, in order to even up with me, went over body and bones to the opposition, which has fought him ever since he has been the leader of the party in the State, and many of them could not control a single election district in any of their wards if at any time they declared for Platt. Their opposition to him has been because the sentiment of their constituents is against him, and their constituents will not recognize anybody who is favorable to him. While they have been with him and he has been with them, it has only been upon the question of helping Atterbury and Willis to secure the nominations of the County Convention. They will deliver to him nothing in the future, just as they have gone in the past. Platt was willing to sacrifice everything, and only delivered to them 20 votes out of 219.

"Now, take the vote upon the Low resolution, and with the exception of those delegates who were controlled by Atterbury and Willis and were allowed to go over to the Platt contingent there would have been only fifteen or sixteen votes against it. Little did they expect such a resolution. Every influence was brought to bear to induce us not to introduce it, and included among those who made this request were many who said they were against me, but would not be in the conventions if I would refrain from putting in the resolution."

Theodore B. Willis said that his attitude toward Seth Low called for no further comment than that furnished by his vote at the meeting. "The sentiment in my ward," said he, "is without question in favor of Mr. Low's nomination by the Republicans. I shall endeavor to the best of my ability to follow the desires of those citizens whom I have the honor to represent."

Naval Officer Sharkey, who voted with Worth in the convention because, as he said, he had pledged himself to the latter and had told Platt that he would vote as he did, predicts that Platt and Worth may now patch up their differences. If they do not, he believes that Worth will be defeated in the county convention, which, he says, Platt will completely control.

PLATT'S OFFERS TO WORTH.

"Anything In Reason" Said to Have Been Promised in Return for the Desertion of Low.

Nearly a month ago Patrick H. Flynn, the trolley magnate in Brooklyn, began to essay the rôle of mediator between Platt and Worth. Ever since Seth Low loomed up as a Mayoralty possibility Mr. Flynn, who is a believer in corporate influence, has seen danger in his election, and tried to head off the movement in his favor.

Flynn and Platt had many conferences on this subject. Both agreed that Worth must be scared or bought off. As Worth is not a man who "scares" easily, Flynn was selected as Platt's emissary to try to conciliate Worth and thus bring about harmony in Kings County.

A little over three weeks ago Flynn, having received his instructions, sought Worth, but the first meeting availed little satisfaction to Platt. Two weeks ago there was another meeting. Worth at that time had some doubts as to his ability to control the Eighth Ward delegation. He knew Flynn's power over Hanbury, and instead of coming to a direct understanding, talked diplomatically in order to bind Hanbury and the other delegates to him. Negotiations were brought to a head last Saturday. Platt, it is said, had become exceedingly nervous over the situation, and Woodruff had been put in charge in Brooklyn, with instructions to win delegates, no matter how, so long as he was successful. On Saturday morning Flynn sought Worth for the last time, and among other things said:

"It won't do for Platt to have his chief lieutenant in Kings County parading before the world as against him. Platt wants to control in Brooklyn, and he is going to control here, but for the sake of the party he wants harmony. If you will withdraw all opposition in the General Committee and agree to introduce no resolution favoring Low, Platt says he will give you anything in reason that you want and he will withdraw his opposition to your candidates in the County Convention."

Worth turned upon Flynn and told him that he would have nothing to do with Platt; that the latter was bent upon a course sure to disrupt the party, and that he resented bitterly Platt's interference in county affairs. The talk was quite heated and lasted over half an hour.

"I am through," Worth said finally, "and I have been many years in public life. I have made a fight for Low. I will stand or fall with him. Tell Platt that a resolution indorsing Low will be introduced at the meeting, and that that will show him how strong the Low sentiment is in Brooklyn."

That ended the negotiations. Mr. Worth was asked about the story last night, and admitted the truth of it, but refused to say the exact nature of the reward that Platt offered him for his desertion of Low.

When the story first got out among the politicians last Saturday, Congressman Hurley said that Worth wanted to accept Platt's offer, but was held back by Sheriff Buttling and Controller Palmer. Worth denies this statement.

PLATT SEES McKINLEY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Senator Platt of New York arrived at the White House shortly before noon to-day, and was immediately shown to the Cabinet room, where the President was receiving callers. With the Senator were Representative Odell of Newburg, N. Y., and Capt. J. M. Dickey, who is a candidate for the position of Shipping Commissioner at New York. Gen. George B. Loud of New York, another candidate for Shipping Commissioner, and the one said to have the indorsement of Mr. Platt, the Republican delegation in Congress, and the G. A. R. of the State, was present, but did not accompany the Senator before the President.

The talk with the President lasted for some time, and is said to have related to the appointments of Shipping Commissioner, District Attorney, Marshal, Surveyor of the Port, and other New York offices which have not yet been filled. Secretary Bliss was present during part of the conference between the President and Senator Platt, and at its conclusion remained to lunch with the President.

Senator Platt said after the conference with the President that the New York Mayoralty situation had not been discussed. The Senator expressed confidence that Gen. Henry Burnett would be appointed United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and Mr. Croft Surveyor of the Port. The impression prevailed also that Capt. Dickey would be appointed Shipping Commissioner at New York.

During the afternoon Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of Merchandise at New York, saw the President relative to the appointment of several Assistant Appraisers about to be made. Representative Low of New York called earlier in the day, and spoke to the President about Consulships at Leith and Dundee, Scotland. It was found, however, that both places had been disposed of.

TO WORK FOR LOW'S ELECTION.

The following twenty-five gentlemen have been appointed a committee of the New York Council of the American Institute of Civics to consider the best means of bringing about a combined effort of patriotic citizens of all parties in favor of an honest and business-like administration of the municipal government of Greater New York: George F. Seward, Russell Sturgis, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Payne, William Brookfield, Samuel P. Avery, George Clinton Batcheller, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, E. E. Hitchcock, Prof. Clarence D. Ashley, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Newton Hallock, Dr. Daniel A. Gorton, Charles F. Wingate, Gen. Nicholas W. Day, William H. Tolman, the Rev. Dr. Joachim Elmendorf, Franklin H. Giddings, Wilson L. Gill, Miles A. Stafford, the Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn, Charles Frederic Adams, William H. Trafton, John Elderkin, Edward Payson Cone.

The resolutions adopted by the Council at the meeting held Aug. 10 point to the selection of Seth Low as the candidate to be supported for the Mayoralty. Although the committee is not committed to any candidate, there is no doubt of the adoption of the recommendation of the Council, and that all its efforts will be directed to effecting the election of Mr. Low. The Committee of Twenty-five will hold a meeting at the Manhattan Hotel, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, on Sept. 20 to lay out the work of the campaign. This work will largely consist in holding and addressing public meetings and issuing cards and documents, and of a personal canvass among those not usually active in local political affairs.

Letters expressive of sympathy with this movement in favor of a non-partisan canvass and of Seth Low as a candidate for the Mayoralty have been received by the Council from Dorman B. Eaton, Fitz John Porter, William Ives Washburn, H. W. Shipman, O. M. Eldlitz, George B. Jaques, Scott Foster, and many others.

MR. LOW ARRIVES.

Seth Low, accompanied by Mrs. Low and Miss C. P. Macy, arrived in New York at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Northeast Harbor, Me., where he has his Summer home. Mr. Low had a handshake and a pleasant word for the newspaper men who met him at the Grand Central Station, but absolutely declined to discuss the political situation. He went to the Plaza Hotel, where he will remain for a week or more.

The Mayoralty nominee of the Citizens' Union was visited last night by Joseph Larocque, Chairman of the Greater New York Conference Committee, which nominated him, and by James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee. These two officers of the Union talked over the non-partisan campaign with Mr. Low, and, it is said, discussed the candidacies for Controller and President of the Council which have been suggested to the Union. Excepting these gentlemen Mr. Low received no callers.

W. C. BRYANT GIVES THE LIE.

The charges of bribery and intimidation made in connection with the fight in the Kings County Republican Committee on Tuesday brought forth some vigorous talk yesterday. Fire Commissioner William C. Bryant made a hot reply to Lieut. Gov. Woodruff's charge that he had called M. V. B. Plumb, a Fire Department employe and member of the committee, before him and told him how to vote.

"I can hardly believe Mr. Woodruff would say a thing of that kind about me," he said, "but if he did say it he lied, and ought to know that he lied. I simply asked Mr. Plumb one day how he stood in the fight, and there was not the slightest suggestion of persuasion. Mr. Plumb denies the thing himself, and that stamps it as a lie."

Commissioner Willis's deputy, Robert W. Fielding, denied that he had offered positions to committeemen. "I cannot stop the gab of these men," he said, "but the charges are wholly untrue."

PLANS OF THE REPUBLICANS.

The Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the County Committee—Caucus.

The Caucus Committee of the Republican County Committee met at headquarters last night and passed upon the matters which will come up for consideration before the County Committee at its meeting to-night in the Murray Hill Lyceum. A representative from every Assembly district was present.

Five amendments to the Constitution of the County Committee will be voted upon to-night, the text of which appears in a circular of instructions that was sent to the district leaders under date of Sept. 10. The proposed amendment giving to Chairman Quigg the sole power to act for the Manhattan and Bronx delegates to the City Convention in choosing candidates for temporary officers does not appear in the circular.

After the caucus Chairman Quigg said: "We have fully discussed the Republican campaign policy. The leader of every district from the First to the Thirty-fifth was present, and all agreed that the Republican City Convention should nominate a partisan Mayoralty ticket. The composition of the ticket was not discussed, as that matter will be left entirely to the delegates."

The County Committee will issue to-day the formal call for primaries and conventions, the dates of which have already been published. The places where conventions will be held are:

City Convention, Carnegie Music Hall, Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue; County Convention, Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth Avenue; Manhattan Borough Convention, Gramercy Lyceum, 117 West Twenty-first Street, near Sixth Avenue; Bronx Borough Convention, Ebling's Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and St. Ann's Avenue; First Council District Convention, Republican Club, Fifth Street; Second Council District Convention, Republican Club, 253 Eighth Avenue; Third Council District Convention; Republican Club, 241 East Fifty-seventh Street; Fourth Council District Convention, Harlem Casino, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue; Fifth Council District Convention, North Side Republican Club, 2,661 Third Avenue; Eleventh Municipal Court District Convention, Manhattan Republican Club, 2211 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street; First Municipal Court District Convention, Frost Building, Main Street, Westchester; Second Municipal Court District Convention, North Side Republican Club, 2,661 Third Avenue.

The call which will be sent to the district organizations closes with instructions to the officers of the primaries and directs particular attention to the section of the Penal Code which provides punishment for any person who causes his name to be placed on the roll of one party organization while by his consent or procurement it is on that of another.

Mr. Quigg said yesterday that he considered members of the Citizens' Union to belong to a hostile organization, and for this reason they had no right to vote at the Republican primaries.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY TICKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated Gustavus A. Muller for City Treasurer and James E. Gorman for Register of Wills. Judges Bregy, Wiltbank, and Audenried of the Common Pleas Court and Ferguson of the Orphans' Court were renominated.

These Judges are all Republicans and were renominated by the recent Republican Convention. Their re-election is, therefore, unopposed.

Lauterbach for Mayor.

The Commercial Travelers' Sound Money Club last night launched a "boom" for Edward Lauterbach for the Republican nomination for the Mayoralty. Secretary Joseph Schieffelin said the club was to be incorporated, and will take an active part in the municipal campaign. The Commercial Travelers, he added, are a unit for Mr. Lauterbach, and will do all they can to effect his nomination by the Republican Party.

Defiance to Abe Gruber.

At a big meeting of Republicans in the Twenty-first Assembly District last night Abe Gruber was distinctly defied and challenged. The meeting was called by Col. Thomas I. Crane, who was read out of the Republican Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District last week because he championed James S. Barcue for Councilman. The meeting applauded and approved Crane and Barcue.

Chautauqua Assembly Candidate.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Democratic Convention for the Second Assembly District of Chautauqua to-day nominated William M. Haynes for member of Assembly. The Chicago platform was indorsed.

The Rare Skins

used by The Gorham Co., Silversmiths, in the manufacture of their Fine Leather Goods, are beautiful and interesting in their natural condition, but they become objects of art in their workshops.

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GERMAN-AMERICANS MEET

A Peremptory Demand Made for an Anti-Raines Law Candidate for Mayor.

SPEECH OF SHERIFF TAMSEN

He Favored Harmonious Action—Said that the Rival Candidates for the Presidency of the G. A. R. U. Had Agreed to Withdraw with This Purpose.

More than 600 of the 807 delegates elected at the primaries of the German-American Reform Union in June assembled last night at the Grand Central Palace for the purpose of organizing and electing officers for the ensuing year. The meeting was slated for 8 o'clock, but it was 9 o'clock before President E. J. H. Tamsen took the chair.

The Sheriff arrived at the hall at the head of his followers from the Eighteenth Assembly District, preceded by a band. The proceedings were conducted entirely in German, and partook of a cut and dried character.

Among the prominent German politicians present were Herman Ridder, Frederick A. Botty, John Wiegold, Jean Weil, F. O. Detmann, Ansel Bruck, August Kleinau, Henry Reid, and Carl Lewenstein.

Sheriff Tamsen's Speech.

The meeting was opened by Sheriff Tamsen, who said: "After a long vacation we come together again for serious business. You know the object of the G. A. R. U. is to separate National, State, and municipal politics. This year the charter election makes it possible to conduct a municipal campaign entirely divorced from State and National affairs, and the G. A. R. U. will show its full strength.

"During the last four years we have attained such strength that we are consulted in the formation of declarations of principles of both parties. We control 35 per cent. of the total vote in this city, and this we are prepared to give to those who will best protect the interests of the city. If you will pledge yourselves to support the principles which will be placed before you to-night you will receive the objects of your constituents and maintained the dignity of the German-American Reform Union."

The Secretary's report brought about the first clash of the evening. A motion was made to dispense with the reading of the paper. The motion was declared out of order, and the report was read amid a babel of debate. The report showed an enrollment of 24,200, representing the votes cast at the June primaries, since which time 4,300 names have been added to the list, making a total of 28,500. A contest regarding the delegates elected in the Thirty-third District was filed by J. E. Wolter against F.

EXCELSIOR SAFE IN PORT

She Arrives at San Francisco with a Large Amount of Klondike Gold.

FAMINE STORIES CONFIRMED

At Least 7,000 Persons in Dawson —More Swarming in Daily—Provisions in Plenty at St. Michael—Passengers Secretive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The long-overdue steamer Excelsior, which left St. Michael, Alaska, for this port six weeks ago, but was compelled to put back to Unalaska for repairs, after having broken two blades of her propeller, arrived here this morning with sixty-three passengers and, it is reported, with a large amount of gold.

Of those who came down from Alaska all but two are known to have money, but few were communicative enough to admit how much they had. F. Hayes of Portland was conceded to have the largest amount, but upon being interviewed he would admit having only $35,000.

All unite in confirming the stories already told of the impending danger of famine at Dawson City during the coming Winter. They say there are at least 7,000 persons now at Dawson City, and that more are swarming in every day, but that the provisions are already running short, and the prospects of getting more are remote. The Excelsior's passengers are unanimous in the opinion that the Klondike region is richer than was at first supposed, but are also of the opinion that unless the immigration to that country is stopped temporarily there will be terrible suffering.

All Good Claims Taken Up.

Louis Sloss, Jr., of the Alaska Commercial Company was one of the passengers. He went to Dawson City for the company, and reports that all good claims are taken up. There is no chance for the new-comers unless a rich strike is made in some other section. He thinks provisions will be scarce, but he hesitates to say that there will be actual starving. There are about 300 impatient miners at St. Michael, most of whom will have to stay until Spring unless they have already secured passage on the river boats. There are plenty of provisions at St. Michael, and every effort is being made to get supplies up the river to Dawson.

The Alaska Commercial Company received a large consignment of treasure, but will not say exactly how much.

WEALTH FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Cargo of the Volante Swells the Amount—Aspect at Dawson.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 15.—The golden stream from the Klondike, which set in last July with the arrival of the steamers Portland and Excelsior with $1,600,000, shows no signs of approaching cessation. Add to the sum brought down by the various steam and sailing vessels from St. Michael the fifty-thousand-dollar cargo of the schooner Volante, arriving to-day, and the round total is $3,000,000. This estimate is made from the most trustworthy figures obtainable from each of the treasure-laden ships. This estimate accords with that made by Dominion Surveyor Ogilvie.

J. S. Wall, an old mining man, formerly from Milwaukee, Wis., gives the best account of the situation on the Klondike of any of the Volante men. He said to-night:

"When I left Dawson City, Aug. 18, the company's safes were filled to overflowing and in every miner's cabin was more of the yellow stuff. The Summer diggings have turned out rich. Still, some of the bench claims we have had to use fire and melt the ground to bed rock. One hundred and fifty claims have been located on the bench ground of Eldorado Creek this Summer. The only bench claims that had attracted attention till July 1 were those on Bonanza Creek.

"The bench ground on Eldorado has proved very rich, beating the old California miners' estimate of paying placers on the Pacific coast. This was one in ten, but on Eldorado and Bonanza the bench claims average one in four. The gravel is the richest in any placer ground I know of. Understand I am speaking of the ground in the banks of the streams. That in the creek bed is all of it rich, but two blanks being found. The pay streak runs through all of the claims."

The miners are much incensed at Clarence Berry for giving out statements that have caused considerable stampede of tenderfeet to the mines. Every additional arrival, and Wall says they are coming in at the rate of fifty per day, increases the danger of those now in the camp. Unless the Alice, Bella, and Healy are successful in getting up the river this Fall, and this is very doubtful, there will be a great scarcity of food. Ten steers sold for $650 each the day before Wall left. Flour had risen to $12 per sack, canned fruit to 75 cents, and other food in proportion. At these prices only a week's supply could be purchased.

YUKON ICE STOPS SUPPLIES.

Secretary Alger Receives An Unfavorable Reply—Department to Await the Expected Emergency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In response to his telegram of yesterday to Senator Perkins, asking whether he could take a cargo of food supplies to St. Michael for the relief of the miners in the Klondike section threatened with starvation, Secretary Alger to-day received a response from the Senator, saying that there are already many thousands of tons of freight unprotected at St. Michael, which cannot be moved up the Yukon River to Klondike on account of the formation of ice in the river. Therefore it would be needless to send further supplies at present.

Secretary Alger has communicated this information to the Citizens' Committee of Tacoma, Washington, whence the application for relief was made. He has added that there are already two army officers on their way to Circle City, for which place they started Aug. 5, to report on the actual state of affairs, and they will undoubtedly inform the War Department whether or not supplies are required, and how they can be gotten into the country. As soon as it is known positively that an emergency exists, Secretary Alger will take under consideration the possibility of getting supplies in across the mountain passes.

Alaskan Commissioner at His Post.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The officials of the Interior Department were much relieved to-day to receive word that L. B. Shepherd, the United States Commissioner to St. Michael, Alaska, had arrived at his post and was prepared to take up the business of his office. A Government Commissioner in a place so remote as St. Michael practically performs the duties of a Federal Judge, and the post at St. Michael has become of exceptional importance since the Klondike discoveries were made. Mr. Shepherd was appointed on July 22, and, although he started for St. Michael immediately afterward, nothing had since been heard from him, and some uneasiness was felt. He reported to-day by message wired from Seattle that his bond had been forwarded and that he was ready for business.

Attempt to Rob a Safe at St. Michael.

SEATTLE, Sept. 15.—Prior to the departure of the steamer Cleveland from St. Michael, an attempt was made to rob the big safe of the North American Trading and Transportation Company. The robbers were interrupted while at work, and eluded capture. It was thought that they came to Seattle on the steamer South Coast, but the Seattle police have been unable to find them. The information was given to the Seattle police by R. S. Churchill, formerly a member of the Northwest mounted police, and was also confirmed by letters received by the local office of the trading company.

More Saratoga County Gold Claims.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Seven additional claims for the discovery of gold in the town of Greenfield, Saratoga County, were filed with the Secretary of State to-day by Frederick Tarrant of that place. The claims are for the discovery of gold on the lands of George Hawkins, Diantha Pratt, William Jones, Andrew Ebert, Reuben Cronkhite, and Margaret Stiles.

ANDREWS CHEERED AT BROWN.

He Delivers His Annual Address on "Some Impressions of the Greater European Questions."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 15.—Brown University opened this morning and the time-honored exercises at the chapel were conducted as usual by President Andrews.

He did not make the slightest allusion to his resignation or to the affairs of the corporation, but every one knew this morning that he had withdrawn his resignation, and when he entered the building he received a tremendous ovation from the students.

His annual address was on "Some Impressions of the Greater European Questions." This was based on the result of his personal investigations and observations while abroad last year. He referred to the Eastern religious question and emphasized the fact that the success of Christian missions in the conversion of Mohammedans had been exaggerated and that the difficulties of the missionaries are underestimated.

He then referred at length to the general European situation, and said that any hope for general peace is an illusion. It is only a matter of time, he declared, before there must be a tremendous clash between the most powerful of the European Governments. His third topic was the territorial expansion and colonial policy of Great Britain.

HABEAS CORPUS REFUSED.

Judge Green of North Carolina Sued for Penalty Attached to the Breach.

WILKESBOROUGH, N. C., Sept. 15.—Leonidas L. Green, Judge of the Superior Court of this judicial district, has been sued for a penalty of $2,500 for refusing to issue the writ of habeas corpus. After the denial of the writ by Judge Green, application was made to Judge D. M. Purches of the Supreme Court, who issued the writ. This is the first case of the kind in this State.

The plaintiff in the case against Judge Green contends that the writ should have been issued, and because of the refusal to do so sues for the penalty provided by the statute. The statute also provides that a Judge refusing to grant the writ may be impeached by the Legislature. If it should be decided that Judge Green should have issued the writ, an effort may be made to impeach him before the next Legislature.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE TRIED.

Cubans and Armenians Witness an Experiment Near Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 15.—Three Cubans, two Armenians, and a representative of a Boston export firm came to this city to-day and witnessed the trial of a new explosive, the invention of Dr. E. H. Wing of this city. The experiments were made on the Revere marshes, and at the conclusion all the foreigners expressed themselves as being very much pleased with the results.

The new explosive is in two parts, and is not available until the parts are mixed. It must be fired under confinement. As the separate powders are harmless, the explosive can be shipped without the restrictions attending shipments of dynamite.

To-day a soft steel shell was prepared and filled with the powder. A hole was dug and the shell was placed in the bottom of the hole and covered with mud and logs. The firing was done with electricity.

The concussion blew a great hole in the mud, while many of the logs were hurled high in the air.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S VAGRANTS.

All but Two Refused to Join the Chain Gang on the Road.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 15.—The tramps who were to have been placed in the chain gang this morning went on strike, and would not allow the shackles to be placed on their legs. They refused to leave their cells in the county jail. Two of them thought better of it after a few minutes and presented themselves for work, and were out all day. This evening these two men were placed upon double rations, while the others had theirs reduced. The men who refuse to-morrow morning will probably be placed in the cooler for a term. This, it is expected, will bring them around.

Smith, the tramp who would not work yesterday when out with two others, led the mutiny to-day. He is considered one of the worst prisoners in the jail. Bread and water, with little of the first, is expected to break the spirit of the mutineers.

TRUCK AND LOAD BURNED.

An Engine Spark Drops on the Straw of a Crockery Crate.

A truckload of crockery packed in crates with straw was burned yesterday at the corner of One Hundred and Tenth Street and the Plaza. The vehicle and load belonged to Flack & Co., crockery dealers of 44 Rivington Street. As the wagon stood at the corner, the driver being in the street a short way, an elevated railroad train passed, and a spark from the locomotive dropped on the straw packing, which blazed up instantly.

The driver barely had time to unhitch his horses and get them away, one of them being scorched. The fire spread so fast that when Engine 57 arrived, responding to an alarm sent out, nothing was left but four wheels. The loss is about $250.

Wounded Himself While Asleep.

Charles Wallace, forty-four years old, a laborer living at Broadway and Hancock Street, Brooklyn, went to his room yesterday, and, throwing himself upon the bed, opened his pocketknife to clean his pipe before filling it for a smoke. With the knife in his hand Wallace fell asleep, and the knife dropped from his grasp beside him on the bed. In turning over he rolled on the knife, the point of which penetrated his left breast just over the heart, making a painful but not dangerous wound.

Nine Days in Jail for Selling Beer.

George Miller, a bartender for Herman Ohls, at One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Southern Boulevard, was acquitted on a charge of violating the Liquor Tax law before Judge Cowing in Part II. of General Sessions yesterday. The jurors did not leave their seats. Miller had been in jail nine days charged with having sold a glass of beer to a drunken man. He was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday morning.

Mr. Cooper's Painting on Exhibition.

Astley D. M. Cooper's painting "Trilby," will be on exhibition at 1,145 Broadway to-day. The work is considered the finest of this artist. It is beautifully painted, and appears to stand two or three feet away from the background, thus giving it the appearance of being a statue. The canvas is 8 by 12 feet, and the figure is 6 feet 1 inch high.

Wheelman Fatally Injured.

John T. McGlew, thirty-eight years old, of Cottage Street, Union Hill, while out last night on his bicycle scorching on the Hudson Boulevard, ran into a market wagon driven by Herman Rittenberger. The wheel was wrecked, and McGlew fell with great force on his head, sustaining concussion of the brain. He will die.

Berri Opposes the Trolley Companies.

President Berri of the Bridge Trustees said yesterday that he had examined the trolley applications for authority to lay tracks on Liberty Street and the Plaza, and was opposed to them. He thought the Trustees would not grant the application. Mr. Berri said that the companies seemed to want the Plaza for a railroad depot.

Grand Jury and the Thorn-Nack Case.

Preliminary work for the Thorn-Nack trials continues at Long Island City. The Grand Jury at 4 P. M. yesterday handed in some papers, and then took a recess until Monday. Among the witnesses in attendance during the day were Capt. O'Brien, Detective Price, and Pauline Riga.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, &c. Price, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Owing to the continued depression in the price of Silver Bullion, we have decided to offer our current *copyrighted* patterns of Sterling Silver Forks and Spoons at

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NEW YORK

THE STRIKE AT HAZLETON

Many Disquieting Reports, but No Arduous Work for the Troops to Perform.

THE PROSECUTION DELAYED

Austrian Societies Which Have Taken Up the Case Against Sheriff Martin Will Await the Result of the Coroner's Inquest.

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 15.—A calm pervaded Hazleton to-day, and no disturbances were reported. The strikers maintain silence and good order. An extra guard has been placed about the company store at Lattimer in consequence of a rumor that the foreigners were plotting to blow up the building with dynamite. They have ceased dealing there, and are now buying their supplies in Hazleton. Some of them are moving into town.

For some reason which could not be learned extra vigilance was maintained at the camp of the Ninth Regiment at Hazel Park to-day. The guard was strengthened and not a soldier was permitted to leave camp. The Fourth Regiment shifted from Audenried to Drifton this afternoon and established its camp on the hills. There is no indication of trouble there, but Gen. Gobin means to keep every locality guarded and he sent the regiment there because the 500 miners in Collieries Nos. 1 and 2 are likely to strike to-morrow.

J. H. Jacobs, an East Broad Street baker, is a much frightened man. He has received a letter threatening him with death. It was signed "Committee of Foreign Element," and was to the effect that proof had been secured that he had acted as one of the deputies, and that he would be killed the first time he ventured outside the city. The letter is regarded as a hoax.

Arrangements are under way for a monster mass meeting here on Saturday night, and it is understood that efforts are being made to bring Eugene V. Debs and other prominent labor agitators here to address it. All the miners in the middle coal field will be asked to attend, and it is estimated that 25,000 miners will be present. Gen. Gobin had heard nothing of the proposed meeting to-day, and said he would treat with the emergency when it arose.

There was a report to-day that William J. Bryan had been secured as counsel for the prosecution of Sheriff Martin and the deputies who participated in the shooting last Friday. This was scouted by the strike leaders as too absurd to merit consideration. The arrangements for the prosecution by the Austrian societies who have taken up the cause have been brought to a pause by Gen. Gobin's order forbidding the arrest of the prospective defendants. It has been determined to let the matter rest in abeyance until after Coroner Bowman has held his inquest and reached a verdict. That official has not yet fixed a date for the inquiry, but thinks it will be some time in the early part of next week. Fifty or sixty witnesses will be examined, including the Sheriff and a number of his deputies. No matter what the verdict may be, the case will be carried into the courts.

Edward Turnbach, one of the shooting deputies, who is spending a few days with relatives at Mount Carmel, some distance from here, is quoted in an interview as follows:

"It was only a question of time when the clash had to come. It might have taken five, ten, or twenty minutes, but blood was sure to have been spilled. The strikers outnumbered us, and we did not know whether the rioters were armed or not. Sheriff Martin told us to keep cool as the strikers advanced.

"Finally, the rioters grew so abusive that it was necessary to fire. The strikers felt sure we would not shoot. Had the Sheriff been subjected to abuse much longer the strikers would have taken courage and tried to steal our rifles. That accomplished, there is no telling how much loss of life and destruction to property would have resulted. While we hated to fire, it was necessary for our own lives as well as for law and order."

Turnbach says that Sheriff Martin did not give the command to fire. Every deputy seemed to act on the spur of the moment.

The funeral of Clemeno Paltrock, another victim of the shooting, occurred in Cranberry to-day. The Audenreid drum corps led the line of march, with the Synouri Polish Society following. Two carriages, containing mourners, and about 700 miners were in the line. Services were held at the Polish church.

The strike conditions were not materially changed to-day. None of the malcontents manifested any disposition to return to work, and a few more joined their ranks. The 500 men employed at the Beaver Brook Colliery of Dodson & Co. met last night and decided to demand an increase of 10 per cent. in wages and the sale of powder at $2 per keg instead of $2.75. If the company refuses they will join the strike. The 1,500 men at Stockton had expressed their intention of going out to-day, but they resolved to give the operators another day for the consideration of their grievances, and if these are not righted they will go out to-morrow.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Fully Five Thousand Employed in the Pittsburg District.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—It was estimated to-day that fully 5,000 coal diggers are already at work in the Pittsburg district. The mines of Robert Jenkins, the Ella Coal Company, and the Webster Company, on the Lake Erie Railroad, and the mines of the Allen Coal Company, on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railway, were in full operation yesterday. A number of diggers have gone to work at other mines on these roads.

The mines of the First Pool, Monongahela Coal Company, the Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal Company, Henry Floersheim, Boyle Brothers, and Osborne, Seeger & Co., on the Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, are in partial operation. It is stated on reliable authority that all the mines on the Wheeling division will be running in full to-morrow.

DEFIANCE TO PENNSYLVANIA.

A Socialist Labor Orator to Speak at Hazleton.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party met yesterday at 184 William Street and decided to send Max Forker, an orator of the party, to Hazleton, Penn., to defy Gen. Gobin, commanding the State troops there, and to challenge the courts.

Forker will carry credentials as the representative of his party, will call a political meeting, and will address it and test the question whether the courts or troops can interfere with a political speech.

A mass meeting of the Socialist Labor Party will be held in Union Square, this city, Saturday night. It will be preceded by a parade. Permission has been given by the city authorities.

DEFENSES OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Government Rushing the Work on the Heavy Batteries Down the Delaware River.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The fortifications which are intended to protect Philadelphia from foreign invasion are situated thirty-four miles down the Delaware River, at old Fort Delaware, and consist of one main battery, with supplemental batteries almost as powerful on the adjacent shores of Delaware and New Jersey. Work was commenced on these fortifications about a year ago, and has been pursued leisurely until recently. Lately, however, additions have been made to the working force, until it now numbers over 300 men.

The utmost secrecy prevails, and no one is allowed to approach the Government property. No questions as to the nature of the work are answered. This is in obedience to stringent orders issued by the War Department within the last three days, during which the work has been pushed with unprecedented vigor.

Fort Delaware is being thoroughly modernized. The heavy walls of granite and brick are to be covered with earth and sodded, thereby strengthening the walls and at the same time masking the fort. Inside will be mounted three ten-inch breech-loading and three twelve-inch breech-loading rifles upon disappearing carriages. These guns can throw projectiles twelve and fourteen miles, respectively. Besides this armament, guns of lesser calibre will be mounted, as well as some rapid-fire guns. Opposite Fort Delaware, at Finn's Point, on the New Jersey coast, which is about six miles from Salem, will be built another battery, the armament of which will be three ten-inch and three twelve-inch breech-loading rifles, also with disappearing carriages, and on the Delaware shore, opposite Fort Delaware, will be established a mortar battery.

These three batteries will give to Philadelphia a defense superior to that of any city in the Union, rendering it safe from invasion and impossible of capture by any fleet of modern ironclads that could be assembled, for, if the whole attacking fleet could not be repelled or sunk by the guns in the fort, they would be blown into a thousand fragments by the powerful electric torpedoes with which the fort will be equipped, or sunk by running upon one of the innumerable obstructions with which the channel will be filled upon the approach of a hostile fleet.

As soon as the fortification of Fort Delaware and its adjacent batteries is completed, which will be shortly, two or more companies of heavy artillery will be garrisoned there. Barracks will be erected in Fort Delaware, and detachments from the main garrison will occupy Finn's Point and the mortar battery.

CAGE DROPS WITH TEN MINERS.

Eight Men Hurt at Nanticoke, Penn., Four of Whom May Die.

NANTICOKE, Penn., Sept. 15.—The cage in which ten men were being lowered into Shaft No. 2 of the Alden Coal Company this morning suddenly dropped to the bottom of the shaft. Eight of the men were severely injured, and the injuries of four may prove fatal. The mine is 580 feet deep. The cage had started down the shaft, and the engineer losing control of the machinery, it dropped to the bottom at terrific speed. The steel cage itself was broken and twisted, and the men narrowly escaped instant death.

BROKE INTO PRISON.

A Buffalo Criminal Caught While Trying to Release Another.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Frank McGarry, recently released from the Erie County Penitentiary, scaled the outer wall of that institution last night, with the intent of assisting in the escape of a desperate criminal named Conners, serving a five-year term. It was his plan, he said, to fell the keeper with a blackjack, don his uniform, and with his keys release his friend. He was detected by the keeper while making his way to the cell apartment and arrested.

McGarry was arraigned in police court this morning, pleaded guilty to the charge of felony, and was held for sentence in the Supreme Court.

IRISH POST OFFICE EMBEZZLER.

James B. Loverock on His Way from Colorado to Dublin for Trial.

DENVER, Sept. 15.—Deputy United States Marshal Poe arrived in this city to-day with James Burslem Loverock, who is being taken to Dublin, Ireland, for trial on the charge of embezzling several hundred pounds from the British Government. Loverock, up to last December, was in the postal service at Dublin. It is alleged that he appropriated $1,100 from the Post Office and departed for America, leaving a wife and seven children.

For the last three months Loverock has been working at the Maitland Coal Mine near here. He has virtually admitted his guilt, and expresses his willingness to go back to Ireland.

A BABY GIRL ABANDONED.

Connecticut and New Jersey Police Looking for the Mother.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 15.—The police of this city have been asked by the authorities of Elizabeth, N. J., to locate Mrs. William Niewuils of Middletown. It is said that the woman last Thursday abandoned her five weeks' old daughter at the home of Mr. Baylies of Elizabeth, where she had been visiting.

As the Middletown police understand the case, the woman left her home in this city in accordance with orders from her husband, who, it is alleged, was indignant because the child recently born was a daughter. She was told by him, it is alleged, to dispose of the child, and was given $5 and ordered not to return until his orders had been fulfilled. The local police have not yet found her.

A MURDERER MISSING.

After a Search He Was Found in Jail at Decatur, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15.—Information reached here this morning from Decatur that Edward Flanagan, who was recently convicted of murder after a sensational trial, and sentenced to death, had escaped from jail at that place last night. The announcement created a sensation, both in Decatur and Atlanta. Posses were organized to search for the murderer. The Governor and the Sheriff offered $700 reward for his capture.

In the midst of the excitement the missing prisoner was discovered secreted in an unused apartment in the jail. Charles Smith, a lawyer, who was searching the jail, chanced to enter this room when he was attacked with a stick in the hands of the prisoner and severely beaten. Flanagan was overpowered and returned to the cell from which he had escaped.

Flanagan was a boarder in the home of George Allen, near Decatur, when his crime was committed. He had a mania for falling in love with very young girls, and conceived a mad infatuation for little Leila Allen, the thirteen-year-old daughter of his landlord. When he asked her hand in marriage and was refused, he set out to exterminate the family, and succeeded in killing Mr. Allen's mother and Mrs. Ruth Slack, a visitor. The crime was committed on the night of Dec. 31 last. Flanagan was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, and an appeal is pending.

TORPEDO BOAT DUPONT SUCCESSFUL.

NEWPORT, Sept. 15.—Torpedo boat Dupont had to-day what will prove in all probability to be her final trial, except, of course, the test which all Government vessels have in active service. Last month the craft had a trial wherein she not only equaled but exceeded the speed requirement. The trial, however, caused only a conditional preliminary acceptance. To-day the boat was tried again, and after the trial the department was informed that the trial was satisfactory. There was no attempt to push the boat. The trial, in fact, was simply one to assure the officials that she could maintain her vacuum while being speeded for at least an hour.

Dr. John Rundel Badly Hurt.

As Dr. John Rundel of 635 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was stepping into his surrey yesterday at Washington Avenue and Malbone Street, his horse started suddenly and Dr. Rundel was thrown, failing heavily on his back. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, where it was found that the base of his skull was fractured. His condition is serious, but there are strong hopes for his recovery.

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Tapestries of the 17th Century

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LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL

Two Experts for the Prosecution Identify Bones Exhibited as Those of a Woman.

EFFECT OF CAUSTIC POTASH

Juror J. E. Fowler, Jr., Recovering His Health—Judge Tuthill Exasperated—Prosecution Expects to be Through with Its Witnesses by Saturday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The prosecution in the Luetgert trial is nearing its end, and the announcement was made to-day that it would probably have all of its witnesses on the stand by Saturday noon. The evidence given to-day weighed heavily against Luetgert, and no more damaging testimony has been given against him than that from Prof. George A. Dorsey, from the Field Columbian Museum, who was on the stand this afternoon. Prof. Dorsey also identified a bone shown him as the left temporal bone of a woman. Prof. Norval H. Pierce identified the bones in a manner similar to that of Prof. Dorsey.

Juror John E. Fowler, Jr., whose sudden illness last Monday caused a recess in the trial, had almost fully recovered to-day. Luetgert was looking tired and worn this morning.

The trial was resumed, with Prof. George Vincent Bailey of the Field Columbian Museum on the witness stand. Attorney Vincent began a sharp cross-examination of the witness upon the latter's authorities upon sesamoid bones. Prof. Bailey named a number of recognized authorities, and added that even these were not entirely trustworthy at present, because the world was progressing and new discoveries were being made in science every day. Then the attorney for the defense read a long list of authorities and asked the witness if he was acquainted with the writings of each of them. To each of these an objection was entered, and sustained. Judge Tuthill finally exclaimed, "Oh, get through with that list. Busy, practical men haven't time to read books these days."

The jurors smiled at this, and ex-Judge Vincent frowned.

Inspector Schaack was called to the stand for cross-examination. Inspector Schaack acknowledged that he had paid money to Dialk and Odorofsky, two witnesses for the prosecution. He did it because the men were penniless, he said. Judge Tuthill stopped the sharp cross-questioning upon this point long enough to observe that witnesses were entitled to pay as well as jurors.

In the afternoon session Prof. Dorsey positively identified a bone handed to him by Assistant State's Attorney McEwen, as the upper portion of the left femur. "The bone is undoubtedly that of a female," said Prof. Dorsey. "I base my opinion upon the formation of the socket at the hip or thigh joint. This bone has the appearance of having been somewhat burned. It has lost all animal matter."

"Could the solution of caustic potash have produced the effect you speak of?" queried Assistant State's Attorney McEwen.

"In my judgment it could," replied the witness.

Prof. Dorsey also identified another piece of bone as the left temporal bone of a female. This bone also bore evidences of having been seared by fire.

Dr. Norval H. Pierce also identified one of the bones previously shown to Prof. Dorsey as the left temporal bone of a female, and it was his opinion that caustic potash might have produced its seared and brittle condition.

Attorney Vincent, for the defense, asked permission to have the bones produced examined by his experts, and said he would not cross-examine Dr. Pierce until to-morrow. His request was granted.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Senhor Alfredo de A. Brandao, Second Secretary Brazilian Legation, Washington.

ASTOR—Hoke Smith, Atlanta; H. W. Curtis, London.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. Herbert W. Ladd, Rhode Island.

GILSEY—Gen. Austin Lathrop, Corning; Nat C. Goodwin, Sr., Boston.

HOFFMAN—A. E. Hoyt, Albany; Norman E. Mack, Buffalo.

HOLLAND—Oliver Ames, Boston.

IMPERIAL—State Controller James Roberts, Buffalo; James W. O'Brien, Olean; ex-Mayor D. C. Robinson, Elmira.

MANHATTAN—Bishop W. W. Niles, New Hampshire; Dr. William A. Hammond, Washington; Richard M. Colgate, Orange, N. J.

MURRAY HILL—Charles Sweet, London; Lieut. S. M. Milliken, United States Army, Fort Ethan Allen.

NETHERLAND—United States Fish Commissioner H. P. Fotheringham, Mount Arlington, N. J.

PLAZA—Seth Low; Dr. George R. Smith, Washington.

WALDORF—Barclay Warburton, Philadelphia.

WINDSOR—Alderman L. E. McGann, Alderman E. P. Luthardt, Alderman John Fitzsimmons, Chicago.

Charged with Arson in Chest, Penn.

DUBOIS, Penn., Sept. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Clark Arthur and a young man named Cass of Chest Township, this county, were arrested last evening by Sheriff Smith on the charge of arson. The Arthurs are quite well-to-do people and extensively known. They were taken to Clearfield this morning and entered bail for their appearance in court. The Arthurs are charged with having employed Cass last March to burn one of their own buildings to secure $1,600 insurance. The insurance was paid, and the company sent a detective to Chest township to investigate the fire. The detective asserts he has evidence to implicate the accused persons.

Westchester Loan Commissioners.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Gov. Black has appointed as United States Loan Commissioners for the County of Westchester, T. Ellwood Carpenter of Mount Kisco, and Daniel Lawrence of Ardsley.

Is Your Brain Tired?

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It supplies the needed food for the brain and nerves, and makes exertion easy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Acton, H. K., Ithaca, N. Y.; Katherine Acton, dressmaking.
Armstrong, Antoney, Allenwood, Penn., general merchandise; Antoney Armstrong; Park Avenue Hotel.
Argeisinger, Mrs. W. S., Johnstown, N. Y., dry goods; Grand Union Hotel.
Argeisinger, Dawes, Johnstown, N. Y.; W. S. Argeisinger, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Avery, William J., Bridgewater, Va., hardware and paint; New York Central Hotel.
Barnard & Goemt, Emlenton, Penn.; L. P. Barnard, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.
Ball, Albert, Galveston, Texas; hats, caps, and umbrellas; Hotel Jefferson.
Barnes, Smith & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; E. P. Holcomb, tobacco; Cosmopolitan Hotel.
Brooks & Closgeen, Hornersville, N. Y., clothing; Phil. Safe.
Baker & Fox, Rome, N. Y.; L. H. Baker, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Brown, Henry, & Co., Houston, Texas; Herman Brown; dry goods; 3 University Place.
A. P. Bero, Massena, N. Y.; Addie Caswell, millinery.
Bloomberg & Goldberg, Tupper Lake, N. Y.; clothing, boots, and shoes; Occidental.
Brin, H., Ennis, Texas; dry goods.
Baum, Charles, Washington, D. C.; D. C. Baum, general merchandise.
Briggs, O. & B., Friendship, N. Y.; B. Briggs, millinery, Bristol Hotel.
Briggs, O. & B., Friendship, N. Y.; O. Briggs, millinery; Bristol Hotel.
Bruder, August, Fort Wayne, Ind., jewelry; Belvelere Hotel.
Bernstein, Alexander B., Portland, Oregon; art goods; 28 West Twenty-fifth Street.
Bemis, A. F., Hat Company, Foxboro, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.
Brock, M. A., Honea Path, S. C.; millinery; 302 East Fourteenth Street.
Brafman, Burger & Co., Baltimore, Md., clothing; J. Brafman; Hoffman House.
Bry & Singer Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo., cloaks; L. Bry, 10 White Street; Hotel Savoy.
Bostwick, J. M., & Son, Janesville, Wis., dry goods and carpets; J. M. Bostwick; St. Denis Hotel.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. F. McKeon, boys' clothing; J. H. Pangburn, house furnishing goods, 108 Worth Street; Morton House.
Boothby & Mason, Berlin, N. H.; Miss Mason, fancy goods; Miss Boothby, fancy goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. Gay, jewelry, hosiery, gloves, and fancy goods, 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Blauvelt, G. E., Fort Plain, N. Y.; knit underwear; Sturtevant House.
Carlisle, K. M., Troy, N. Y.; millinery.
Clark, Mrs. H. B., Pulaski, N. Y.; general merchandise; St. Stephen's.
Carroll, M. J., Norfolk, Va.; millinery; 57 West Seventeenth Street.
Cullen, E. L., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. L. Cullen, grocer.
Cuykendall, W. D., Moravia, N. Y., dry goods; W. D. Cuykendall; Sinclair House.
Cuykendall, W. D., Moravia, N. Y., dry goods; Mrs. W. D. Cuy Kendall; Sinclair House.
Clark, H. B., Pulaski, N. Y., general merchandise; St. Stephen's Hotel.
Cruttenden, A. N., Morris, N. Y.; millinery; 205 East Thirty-ninth Street.
H. B. & A. M. Campbell, Bridgeton, N. J.; H. B. Campbell, millinery.
Connell, M. O., Susquehanna, Penn.; M. O. Connell, millinery; 108 East Twelfth Street.
Cooke, J. G., Potsdam, N. Y.; J. G. Cooke, general merchandise.
Campbell & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. H. Newmyer, house furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Christie, P. A., Caledonia, N. Y.; clothing, &c.; Cosmopolitan.
Clark Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; E. A. Clark, dry goods; E. H. Clark, notions; Hotel Imperial.
Coonradt, A. B., Cold Brook, N. Y.; Mrs. A. B. Coonradt, general merchandise.
Coonradt, A. B., Cold Brook, N. Y.; general merchandise.
Comichan, L. E., Wheeling, West Va.; millinery.
Connell, M. O., Susquenanna, Penn.; L. O. Connell, millinery; 108 East Twelfth Street.
Cohen, S., South Bethlehem, Penn.; 337 West Sixth Street.
Cheney, W. H., & Sons, South Manchester, Conn.; Jennie N. Wallace, millinery; Kensington Hotel.
Cohen, A. M., Pensacola, Fla.; A. M. Cohen, millinery; New York Hotel.
Cross, L. J., Friendship, N. Y., millinery and fancy goods.
Cullen, Charles C., Knoxville, Tenn., china and glass; Hotel Imperial.
Coons, J. S., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn., furnishing goods; J. S Coons; Belvedere House.
Crosby & Ennist, Kingston, N. Y., dry goods and carpets; W. C. Crosby; St. Cloud Hotel.
Church, The A. M., Company, Troy, N. Y.; L. M. Hayner, cloaks and suits, 52 Franklin Street; Sinclair House.
Cleland, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. Taylor, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Dives, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass., furnishing goods; J. Clark, 2 Walker Street; Sturtevant House.
De Voy, M. Ella, Camden, N. Y., millinery; Mary Louise Hotel.
DeGoller, M. A., Bradford, Penn.; jeweler and optician; Imperial.
Driscoll, Nellie, Lyons, N. Y.; millinery.
Davidson, Adam, & Brother, Hornellsville, N. Y.; A. Davidson, dry goods and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Dreislach, C., Sons, Lewisburg, Penn.; I. Dreislach, hardware; 50 West Thirty-ninth Street.
De Voe, M. E., Camden, N. Y.; Maggie Hynes, millinery; Margaret Louise Home.
Edmondson & Pinkle, Cumming, Ga.; Thomas J. Pinkle, millinery; 29 East Twenty-fuorth Street.
Edmondson & Pinkle, Cumming Ga.; Mrs. Thomas J. Pinkle, millinery; 29 East Twenty-fourth Street.
Edwards, George D., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods.
Elsbri, W. P., Preston Hollow, N. Y.; W. P. Elsbri, general merchandise; St. George.
Evarts & Hollister, Mexico, N. Y., millinery; Charles H. Evarts; Ashland House.
Evarts & Hollister, Mexico, N. Y., millinery; Mrs. Charles H. Evarts; Ashland House.
Evarts & Hollister, Mexico, N. Y., millinery; Mrs. Della F. Hollister; Ashland House.
Epstein, L., & Brothers, Savannah, Ga.; I. Epstein, dry goods and notions; 370 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.
Eichberg, I., & Son, Alexandria, Va.; L. Eichberg, notions and carpets; Union Square Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford,

Wanamaker's

AUTUMN MILLINERY

A CONTINUATION OF THE FIRST VIEW RECEPTION

Our great space is unequal to the display of the vast stock prepared for this occasion. Whenever a Bonnet is sold it is replaced by another that is different. Over fifteen hundred varieties.

HUMBER BICYCLES

Every bicyclist knows full well that Humber Bicycles have no real competitors. The elaborate care with which every part of every Machine is made costs a large amount of money—secures great durability.

The great transaction by which we take the most important territory for 1898, and the entire present stock for 1897, is already history. Surprising history—never anything like it heretofore in Bicycle experience.

The Wheels for the present year are to be closed as follows:

Humber Roadster Bicycles, $65.

Humber Tourist Bicycles, $67.

Lady Humber Bicycles, $75.

FALCON BICYCLES

In factory at Toledo, Ohio, were a great many unassembled bicycle parts. The Falcon company was a little mixed and needed reconstruction.

As one means of reconstruction we contracted for the putting together of these parts. They were 1897 frames, chains, tires, saddles, handle-bars—practically 1897 wheels. The Falcons are high-grade Bicycles and these are up to their standard.

We have been hoping for many days to invite you to the sale of these wheels. Ready this morning.

PRICE $24 FOR MEN OR WOMEN

Brakes on the Women's Wheels.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

LAWN TENNIS AT ORANGE.

J. B. Forbes and Holcombe Ward Left for the Final Championship Singles.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 15.—The championship singles of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club to-day reached the semi-final, J. D. Forbes and Holcombe Ward pulling through. They will play the final match to-morrow, and the championship round of the winner with J. P. Paret will be played on Friday. Good progress was made in the handicap singles, the first round being closed up. The doubles will be begun to-morrow and finished on Saturday.

To-day's scores were the following:

Championship Singles.—Second Round—Holcombe Ward beat H. D. Brigham, 6—2, 6—3. George H. Miles beat John Schimmel, Jr., 6—3, 6—1. **Semi-final Round**—J. D. Forbes beat Willis **Dyman**, 6—0, 6—1. Holcombe Ward beat George H. **Miles**, 6—4, 6—0.

Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—E. M. **Sergeant** (three-sixths) beat W. W. Palen (fifteen) **by default**; H. D. Brigham (three-sixths) **beat W. P.** Conway, (scratch,) 2—6, 11—9, 6—1; **E. Lyman** (owe fifteen) beat Robert Baird, **(scratch,) 6—3**, 6—2. First Round—C. E. Green **(fifteen) beat** George H. Miles (owe fifteen) by **default**; **Holcombe** Ward (owe fifteen and three-sixths) **beat** Donald Scott, (three-sixths,) 6—2, **unfinished**; J. P. Paret (owe thirty) beat E. M. Sergeant, (three-sixths,) 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; J. D. Forbes (owe thirty) beat H. D. Brigham, (three-sixths,) 6—1, 6—3; Edward Lyman (owe fifteen) beat C. O. Wheeler, (fifteen,) 6—1, 6—0; C. F. Watson, Jr., (scratch) beat T. S. Kingman, (owe two-sixths,) 2—6, 7—5, 6—4; Carman R. Runyon (owe four-sixths) **beat** Milton Ruggles, (scratch,) **6—3, 6—2**.

SPRINGFIELD CYCLE RACES

Michael, the Welshman, Defeats Lesna by 150 Yards in the Twenty-Mile Event.

AMERICAN RECORD LOWERED

Arthur Gardiner of Chicago Breaks a World's Record in the One-Mile Professional Handicap—"Eddie" Bald Makes His Fastest Time.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—A day of interesting racing was closed by Jimmy Michael's victory over the well-known Frenchman, Lucien Lesna, in a twenty-mile paced match race for a purse of $1,500, in which the midget Welshman, after one of the finest races in his career, crossed the finish line 150 yards ahead of his competitor, lowering the American record for the distance by 2 3-5 seconds. It was the paramount feature of the second day of the Springfield Bicycle Club's tournament, in which the finals of a number of big events were run off before a crowd almost frenzied with enthusiasm. In the competition races one world's record was smashed by Arthur Gardiner of Chicago when he finished second from scratch in the one-mile professional handicap in 2:04 2-5. "Eddie" Bald also made his fastest time in a competition race by winning the half-mile open professional in 1:01 2-5.

Over 15,000 spectators cheered Michael and Lesna as they started on their long race, paced by "quads." Michael took the lead and kept it to the third lap, when Lesna passed him. Michael remained a few feet behind until the seventh lap, when he shot past to take the lead. At the fourth mile he was 100 yards ahead. He kept the lead to the seventeenth lap, when Lesna's pacers passed the midget's relay. Michael then hitched onto Lesna, leaving his own pacers behind. Michael's pacers caught up on the next lap, and Michael led again. Lesna then took the lead and held it for a mile. Michael took the lead at the twentieth lap to carry it for two miles. Lesna then had the lead by a few feet for a mile. Jimmy shot ahead, and with a fine burst of speed staid ahead by forty yards. He kept this lead until the thirty-third lap, when Lesna gained, and led for a mile. This was the last time the little Welshman was headed. At the seventeenth mile Michael was 50 yards ahead. He gained steadily to the finish, and passed the tape full 150 yards in the lead. The crowd piled onto the track when he came around, and as he passed patted him on the back and head until he reached his quarters. The summary:

Miles.	Leader.	Time.	American Record.	World's Record.
1	Michael	1:55	1:38 3-5	1:37 3-5
2	Lesna	3:45 4-5	3:33 2-5	3:33 2-5
3	Lesna	5:44 2-5	5:29	5:22
4	Michael	7:34 1-5	7:15	7:15
5	Michael	9:23 1-5	9:07 4-5	8:56 3-5
6	Michael	11:19	11:00	10:55 2-5
7	Michael	13:16	12:53 3-5	12:43 2-5
8	Lesna	15:10 2-5	14:46 3-5	14:34 2-5
9	Michael	17:03 2-5	16:40 2-5	16:27 2-5
10	Lesna	19:02	18:33 1-5	18:20 4-5
11	Michael	20:56 4-5	20:43 2-5	20:10 4-5
12	Michael	22:50 1-5	22:32	22:01 1-5
13	Michael	24:48 1-5	24:36 1-5	23:54 3-5
14	Michael	26:42	26:27	25:43 3-5
15	Michael	28:35	28:24 1-5	27:38 4-5
16	Michael	30:29 4-5	30:22 4-5	29:30 1-5
17	Lesna	32:29 3-5	32:20	31:20
18	Michael	34:27	34:17	33:12 2-5
19	Michael	36:23	36:13 3-5	35:07 1-5
20	Michael	38:11	38:13 3-5	37:01

Other Contests.

In the other events the quarter-mile League of American Wheelmen National Amateur Championship was exciting. E. C. Hausman barely won at the tape over R. F. Ludwig. E. M. Blake finished third. In the one-mile open professional, Tom Cooper won, followed by Loughead, Major Taylor, J. S. Johnson, and W. E. Becker in the order named. Becker took the lead from the start, but the rest closed up at the home stretch, and the finish was all in a bunch. Fred J. Titus advanced his record by winning the mile professional race for the 2:10 class, after riding near the front all the way round. The summary:

Military Road Race.—Distance, 37 miles. P. F. Boyer, first; F. W. Miner, second; H. Ransom, third; E. W. Wilcox, fourth. Time—2:11:53 3-5.

One-half Mile Open, (Professional.)—E. C. Bald, Buffalo, first; Dr. A. L. Brown, Cleveland, second; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago, third. Time—1:01 2-5.

One-Mile, (Professional,) 2:10 Class.—F. J. Titus, New York, first; A. T. Kelleher, Springfield, second; W. M. Randall, Rochester, third. Time—2:08 1-5.

One-Mile High-Wheel Match Race.—First Heat—Gronau, Hendee, first; W. A. Rowe, second. Time for mile, 3:01 1-5; time for half, 1:28 3-5.

Quarter-mile Amateur, L. A. W. Championship.—E. C. Hausman, New Haven, first; R. F. Ludwig, Chicopee, second; E. M. Blake, Keene, third. Time—0:34 2-5.

One Mile Open, (Amateur.)—Final Heat—I. A. Powell, New York, first; C. H. Collett, New Haven, second; E. M. Blake, Keene, third. H. B. Hillig, jr., Providence, fourth. Time—2:08 3-5.

One Mile, (Professional,) Handicap.—"Tom" Butler, Cambridgeport, 35 yards, first; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago, scratch, second; Watson Coleman, Springfield, 40 yards, third; H. E. Fruman, San Francisco, 85 yards, fourth. Time of winner—2:04 1-5. Scratch time—2:04 2-5, breaking the world's record.

One-Mile Open, (Professional.)—T. M. Cooper, Detroit first; F. J. Loughead, Sarnia, second; Major Taylor, Cambridgeport, third; John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, fourth. Time—2:05 4-5.

Half Mile, (Amateur,) Handicap.—F. J. Dresher, first, 20 yards; E. C. Hausman, scratch, second; George Reith, New York, 10 yards, third; C. H. Minle, Chicopee, 35 yards, fourth. Time—1:01 4-5.

Thursday's events close the tournament, and include the finals of the third-mile professional L. A. W. National championship and of the five-mile amateur L. A. W. National championship, as well as the deciding heat in the high-wheel match race between Hendee and Rowe.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Willi Arend of Hanover, Germany, the one-mile world's champion, has been suspended until further notice by the Deutscher Radfahrer Bund (German Cyclists' Union) for insulting members of a racing committee at Leipzig, and the action of the German organization is recognized and announced by Chairman Albert Mott of the League of American Wheelmen Racing Board in this week's Bulletin. The Elizabeth Athletic Association and track, for promoting unsanctioned races, has been placed on the list of those to which sanctions will be refused. W. H. Owen, a popular New York rider, has been suspended pending an investigation. The suspension of Joseph G. McGuire of Newark has been removed. An amateur record in the one-third-mile competition, unpaced, made by Philip J. Bornwasser, in 0:40 3-5, at Louisville, Ky., Sept. 4, 1897, has been accepted.

The Six Days' Race.

It is intended to give an international character to the six days' race to be held early in December in Madison Square Garden. Within a short time an agent of the American Cycle Racing Association, which is arranging the event, will leave for England and the Continent to enter all the great middle distance riders of Europe for the race. The complete list will include nearly all the great middle distance riders of the world.

Thirty-Footers Race at Newport.

NEWPORT, Sept. 15.—The thirty-footers raced this afternoon over the Dyer's Island course in a southwest wind, which made it a run up the bay and a beat back. The start was made at 3:16. The Esperanza led the fleet, but in the run up the bay the Wawa soon took first place, and kept it. C. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. H. B. Duryea sailed on the Vaquero III. The official time was as follows:

Boat and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Wawa, J. A. Stillman	5 46 41	2 30 41
Esperanza, A. S. Van Winkle	5 48 12	2 32 12
Vaquero III., H. B. Duryea	5 49 11	2 33 11

Newport Yachting Notes.

NEWPORT, Sept. 15.—The only yacht to arrive here to-day was the steamer Mayflower, owned by the late Ogden Goelet.

The departures were: Sloop Wasp, owned by H. and L. Lippitt; steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel.

The yachts in the harbor are: Steamer Margarita, owned by A. J. Drexel; schooner Hildegarde, owned by G. W. Weld; sloop Ilderim, owned by C. Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Puck, owned by E. D. Morgan; sloop Vaquero III., owned by H. B. Duryea; sloop Dorothy II., owned by H. P. Whitney; sloop Esperanza, owned by A. S. Van Winkle; sloop Wawa, owned by J. A. Stillman.

CRICKET MATCH A DRAW

The New York Eleven Did Good Work—They Batted and Bowled Well.

THE FIELDING MUCH IMPROVED

Capt. Warner Rested His Chief Bowlers and Put in Chinnery, Who Was Satisfactory—Big Scores for Prendergast and Clarke.

P. F. Warner's English team of cricketers came very near to being defeated by the New York eleven yesterday at Staten Island. Lack of time, however, made it a draw. The New Yorks batted splendidly, bowled well, and their fielding was vastly improved over that of the previous day.

At the bat F. J. Prendergast came within one run of "half a century," while C. H. Clarke played a splendid inning for 47. F. F. Kelly carried off the honors in bowling with a record of 5 wickets for 37 runs, while M. R. Cobb, who was evidently tired, took 3 for 72.

For the Englishmen, of the four bowlers they tried, H. B. Chinnery was the most successful; while H. D. G. Leveson-Gower did the best batting. Capt. Warner rested his chief bowlers, Bull, Jessop, and Stocks. Score:

NEW YORK.

M. R. Cobb, b. Chinnery	25
R. T. Rokeby, c. Warner, b. Leveson-Gower	11
J. F. Curran, b. Chinnery	3
F. F. Kelly, b. Chinnery	2
C. H. Clarke, c. Whatman, b. Warner	47
H. C. Wright, b. Chinnery	5
H. N. Townsend, b. Leveson-Gower	14
F. J. Prendergast, not out	49
J. Adam, not out	10
S. A. Webb, T. S. Hope-Simpson, Byes, Leg byes, Wide	did not bat. 12, 3, 1
Total	182

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	W'k's.
H. D. G. Leveson-Gower	100	3	55	2
J. R. Head	55	5	28	0
H. B. Chinnery	95	6	47	4
H. H. Marriott	15	0	21	0
P. F. Warner	40	3	15	1

ENGLISH TEAM.

A. D. Whatman, c. Cobb, b. Kelly	8
R. A. Bennett, b. Kelly	16
W. McG. Hemmingway, b. Kelly	5
H. B. Chinnery, c. Wright, b. Cobb	14
F. G. Bull, b. Cobb	12
F. W. Stocks, b. Kelly	22
P. F. Warner, b. Kelly	0
G. L. Jessop, c. Prendergast, b. Cobb	4
H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, not out	36
H. H. Marriott, J. R. Head, Byes, Leg byes	did not bat. 6, 6
Total	129

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	W'k's.
M. R. Cobb	75	0	72	3
F. F. Kelly	82	3	37	5
C. H. Clarke	10	1	8	0

Runs at the fall of each wicket—New York, 30, 42, 46, 47, 68, 90, 163, 182; English team, 11, 16, 41, 57, 60, 61, 72, 120.

PARLIAMENTARY CRICKET TEAM

John Henniker-Heaton Arranging for a tour of the British Empire. in 1898 by the Players.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Mr. John Henniker-Heaton, Member of Parliament for Canterbury, an authority on postal reform, and one of the projectors of the recent cable chess match between teams representing the House of Commons and the House of Representatives at Washington, is making arrangements for a Parliamentary cricket team to make a tour of the British Empire in 1898.

The expenses have already been provided, two meetings have been held, and the final meeting will be called when the House of Commons reassembles, on which occasion the constitution of the team and the names of the players will be determined upon.

Among those mentioned for membership of the Parliamentary cricket team are the following good cricketers:

The Hon. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office and Member of Parliament for the Southport Division of Lancashire. His wife is an American, formerly Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter of Washington.

Viscount Chelsea, Member for Bury St. Edmunds, formerly private secretary of Mr. A. J. Balfour when the latter was Chief Secretary for Ireland and First Lord of the Treasury.

Lord Willoughby de Eresby, Member for the Horncastle Division of Lincolnshire.

William Bromley-Davenport, Member for the Macclesfield Division of Cheshire.

The Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, Member for Warwick and Leamington.

Joseph Austen Chamberlain, eldest son of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and a Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

Sir William Hood Walrond, Bart., Member for the Tiverton Division of Devonshire and Patronage Secretary to the Treasury.

The Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, Member for the West Derby Division of Liverpool and President of the Board of Agriculture.

Sir Richard E. Webster, Member for the Isle of Wight Division of Hampshire and Attorney General.

The players mentioned are those who may represent the House of Commons, and, in addition, the following names have been mentioned as likely to represent the House of Lords: Baron Hawke, the well-known cricketer; Earl Sondes, the Marquis of Camden, the Earl of Chesterfield, and the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Steward of the Household.

The team, which will be absent from England about ninety days, will visit Canada, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Ceylon.

CHESS PLAYERS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—To-day the third round of the international chess tournament was played at the Architekten Haus, 92 and 93 Wilhelmstrasse, in this city, when Round 4 of the Berger schedule finished the pairing, which was as follows:

Bardeleben vs. Blackburne, Cohn vs. Schiffers, Schlechter vs. Charousek, Marco vs. Albin, Metger vs. Alapin, Janowski vs. Winawer, Teichmann vs. Caro, Tschigorin vs. Zinkl, Walbrodt vs. Burn, Suechting vs. Englisch.

The committee received to-day Bardeleben's resignation from the tournament. It is said that the player is in ill health and could not stend the strain of these contests. It was further announced that the game left unfinished yesterday between Albin and Metger was declared a draw. To-day's results follow:

Blackburne won against Bardeleben by default. Cohn beat Schiffers on the second board, Schlechter defeated Charousek on the third board, while Marco and Albin drew their game on the fourth table. Metger and Alapin, on the next board, also drew, and Janowski administered a defeat to Winawer on the sixth table.

Both Caro and Zinkl went down before Teichmann and Tschigorin, respectively, these men occupying the seventh and eighth tables; Walbrodt disposed of Burn on the ninth board, and Suechting and Englisch drew on the tenth board. The following are the scores up to date:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Alapin	2	1	Marco	2	1
Albin	1½	1½	Metger	1½	1½
Bardeleben	½	2½	Schiffers	1	2
Blackburne	3	0	Suechting	1½	1½
Burn	1	2	Schlechter	2	1
Caro	1	2	Teichmann	1½	1½
Cohn	1	2	Tschigorin	2	1
Charousek	½	2½	Walbrodt	3	0
Englisch	2	1	Winawer	1	2
Janowski	2	1	Zinkl	0	3

Atlantic Yacht Club News.

The Building Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club has been directed to select the best three of the plans submitted for a new clubhouse at Sea Gate, Coney Island, and at the Trustees' meeting to be held on Sept. 29 a choice of the three plans will be made. The building will be erected during the Winter and be ready for use on May 1. There will be a race off the Bay Ridge Clubhouse on Saturday between the Akista and the Eldolon for the cup given by the Commodore, Fred T. Adams. This cup has been raced for twice and each of these yachts has won once. The race on Saturday is the deciding race.

Book of Card Games.

The third series of "A Group of Card Games," by A. Howard Cady, and published in Spalding's Home Library, is now on sale. This little volume gives a simple and thorough explanation of the rules of thirty-one, commerce, speculation, lottery, snip-snap-snorum, jig, five and nine, and spoil five.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New York Wins the Final Game from Brooklyn Without an Effort.

RUSIE IN GOOD CONDITION

Giants Batted Payne's Curves Hard, and This, Aided by Misplays, Enabled Them to Pile Up a Big Score.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	84	33	.718
Boston	85	35	.708
New York	74	42	.644
Cincinnati	67	50	.573
Cleveland	60	59	.504
Washington	55	63	.466
Brooklyn	54	66	.450
Chicago	53	68	.438
Pittsburg	52	67	.437
Philadelphia	51	69	.425
Louisville	51	71	.418
St. Louis	27	92	.227

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 19; Brooklyn, 4.
Baltimore, 13; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
Louisville, 4; Pittsburg, 2. (first game.)
Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 2. (second game.)

Games To-day.

New York in Boston.
Washington in Brooklyn.
Philadelphia in Baltimore.
Cincinnati in Cleveland.
St. Louis in Pittsburg.

The New Yorks displayed some of their true form yesterday, and made enough runs in their game with the Brooklyns at Eastern Park to win two ordinary games. Payne, the Brooklyns' left-handed pitcher, was very effective against the Giants last week, but his slow curves had no terrors for the local team yesterday, and they made hits and runs until they were nearly exhausted. Payne was not wholly to blame for the Giants' large stock of runs. The home team gave him wretched support. Sheckard and Shoch were the chief offenders. The former, who played his second game for the Brooklyns yesterday, made four bad errors on easy chances.

Rusie was in condition, and although he did not seem to half try after the second inning, the best the Brooklyns could do was to make seven hits. The players supported Rusie admirably.

The Giants will begin a series in Boston this afternoon. In the meantime the Brooklyns and Washingtons will entertain the "rooters" of Greater New York at Eastern Park. Scofe:

BROOKLYN.	R	I B	P O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Jones, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Van H'n, cf	4	2	2	1	1
Griffin, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Tiernan, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b	1	1	0	3	0	Joyce, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Anders'n, lf	1	1	2	0	1	Davis, ss	3	2	6	4	0
Lacha'e, 1b	0	3	11	0	1	Gettig, 2b	1	1	0	3	0
Shoch, 2b	0	0	5	4	2	M'Creery, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Smith, c	0	1	4	1	0	Clark, 1b	1	1	7	0	0
Shecka'd, ss	0	0	0	5	4	Warner, c	3	1	5	1	1
Payne, p	0	0	0	2	0	Rusie, p	2	1	0	0	0
Total	4	7	24	15	8	Total	19	15	24	11	2

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—	4
New York	3	2	0	2	0	3	9	0	—		19

Earned runs—New York, 7. First base by errors—New York, 5. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; New York, 8. Bass on balls—Off Payne, 5; off Rusie, 5. Struck out—By Payne, 3; by Rusie, 4. Two-base hit—Griffin. Three-base hit—Rusie. Double plays—Davis and Clark, 2. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Joyce, Davis, (2,) Gettig. Hit by pitched ball—Warner. Wild pitches—Payne, 3. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore, 13; Chicago, 2.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The champions won their final game with Chicago to-day. Of the twelve games played Baltimore won nine. The game was noted for brilliant plays. Score:

Baltimore	3	1	0	0	4	0	1	4	—	13
Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 7. Base hits—Baltimore, 16; Chicago, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Baltimore, Corbett and Robinson; Chicago, Griffith and Kittridge. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and McDonald.

Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The Quakers were again easy victims for the Bostons to-day. Sparks, the Quakers' new pitcher, was an easy mark for the home team. Stivetts pitched a superb game, and received excellent support. Score:

Boston	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	2	—	9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	1

Earned runs—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 4. Errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Boston, Stivetts and Bergen; Philadelphia, Sparks and Boyle. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Louisville, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—The Colonels won the first game to-day by better all-around playing. Cunningham's pitching and the fielding of G. Smith were features. Hawley had the Colonels at his mercy in the second game, and the Pirates were easy winners. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Louisville	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	4
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—	2

Earned runs—Louisville, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 10; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—Louisville, 4; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Wilson; Pittsburg, Hughey and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Kelley.

Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 2.

SECOND GAME.

Pittsburg	3	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	—	8
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Louisville, 2. Base hits—Pittsburg, 14; Louisville, 6. Errors—Pittsburg, 1; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Hawley and Merritt; Louisville, Waddel, Magee, and Wilson. Umpire—Mr. Kelley.

Orange A. C., 7; Washington, 5.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Orange Athletic Club defeated the Washingtons at Orange Oval this afternoon in an interesting game It was called on account of darkness after the home team had made three runs in the ninth inning. The Senators lost through errors at critical stages of the game. Score:

Orange A. C.	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	—	7
Washington	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	—	5

Earned runs—Washington 4. Base hits—Orange Athletic Club, 7; Washington, 8. Errors—Orange Athletic Club, 4; Washington, 5. Batteries—Westervelt and O'Neill; Stanley and Leahy. Umpire—Mr. Ketcham.

Other Games.

In Buffalo—Providence, 6; Buffalo, 5.
In Montreal—Montreal, 18; Wilkesbarre, 8.
In Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; Springfield, 3.
In Toronto—Toronto, 18; Scranton, 5.
In Reading—Reading, 18; Norfolk, 8.
In Paterson—Paterson, 17; Athletics, 7.
In Lancaster—Lancaster, 10; Newark, 2.
In Hartford—Richmond, 5; Hartford, 5.

WATER SPORTS AT BATH BEACH.

Swimming Match Won by Miss Golding—A Contestant Faints.

Miss Ethel Golding of Bath Beach, winner of the half-mile swimming race there on Labor Day, won the principal racing event at that resort yesterday. Her two opponents were given a handicap of twenty seconds in a course of 140 yards, but she had passed both on the home stretch, when one of them, Miss Leo Hultgren, grew faint, and was drawn into a rowboat. Miss Golding won with ease in 2:47 4-5. Miss Hultgren fainted when she reached the float, and it took some time to revive her. The other contestant was Miss May Sprague.

In the high dive there was only one contestant, Miss Mattie Sprague, no one daring to compete with her, it was said. Clad in green tights, she mounted a sixty-foot pole and made a beautiful dive. She reached the float without assistance.

The third event was a race for men, of 140 yards. The entries were A. Lambert, P. Humbert, S. J. Cox, Jr., E. Murphy, Louis Girard, David Roche, and Edwin Golding, a brother of Miss Ethel Golding. The racers were given a fifteen-second handicap over E. Murphy, who won a dashing race by 18 inches. Edwin Golding was second, and P. Humbert third, 10 inches behind Golding. The winners were awarded silver cups.

The officials were: Referee—W. H. Roberts; Starter—E. C. M. Fitzgerald; Timekeeper—W. H. Robertson.

GRAVESEND TRACK EVENTS

No Stake Races on the Card, but the Fields Were Better than Usual.

HASTINGS DEFEATS ORNAMENT

Paul Kauvar, the Favorite for the All-Aged Handicap, Not a Factor—Rumors of Trouble Between Dwyer and Sims.

Owing to a disagreement between Frank McCabe, trainer for Philip J. Dwyer, and Jockey Sims, it was rumored at the Gravesend track yesterday that Dwyer and Sims had parted company. Mr. Dwyer believes that if Hamburg concedes Handball twenty pounds, the latter is the better horse at three-quarters of a mile, and says that under these conditions he is willing to match Handball against Mr. Madden's colt for $1,000 a side. Mr. Madden has not yet replied to Mr. Dwyer's proposition.

Although there were no stake events on yesterday's card at Gravesend, the racing was high class. The fields in the third, fourth, and fifth races had more quality than usual. The fifth race brought together Hastings, Ornament, and Cleophus, at three-quarters of a mile, and Hastings had no trouble in winning by two lengths. The two-year-old dash was a runaway race for Demagogue, who won by a length and a half from Salabar.

Paul Kauvar was made the favorite for the all-aged handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, but he was never a prominent contender. Rondo led all the way. During the early part of the race Howard Mann sulked, and it looked as if he would not be in the first three, but he came with a fine burst of speed at the end and got second place. Orimar and Shasta Water had a head and head drive through the stretch in the second race, but the superior jockeyship of Clayton over Hennessy showed, and Orimar won by a short head.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03¾.

1—High-Hoe, Duke & Wishard's b. f., by Himyar-Janet, 110 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.. (Hennessy)
2—Maud Ellis, D. Sloane's ch. f., 110, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1. (Thorpe)
3—Domestic, E. L. Graves's b. f., 111, 10 to 1. (Perkins)

Clensilla, 110, 8 to 1, (Williams;) Miss Miriam, 110, 7 to 1, (Doggett;) Ella Daly, 110, 10 to 1, (H. Martin;) Calculation, 110, 20 to 1, (Mackey;) Homelike, 110, 2 to 1, (W. Martin;) Ruby Lips, 110, 7 to 1, (McDermott;) Clarionet, 110, 15 to 1, (Clayton;) Naviculine, 112, 20 to 1, (Penn;) Duchess Annette, 110, 30 to 1, (F. Martin,) and May Roselle, 110, 15 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won cleverly by half a length; a length and a half between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:43¾.

1—Orimar, W. H. Lauderman's ch. c., by Sir Dixon-Prairie Queen, 108 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5. (Clayton)
2—Shasta Water, Burns & Waterhouse's b. f., 107, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5. (Hennessy)
3—Rey del Tierra, E. W. Purser's b. c., 106, 7 to 1. (Martin)

Rotterdam, 106, 10 to 1, (Thorpe;) Haphazard, 106, 4 to 1, (Sloane;) Rifle, 108½, 5 to 1, (Doggett,) and Kaiser Ludwig, 101, 30 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds. Purse of $700, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:00¾.

1—Demagogue, Hayman & Frank's br. c., by Magnetizer-Decoy, 126 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5. (Taral)
2—Salabar, Mrs. T. Kiley's b. c., 126, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5. (Sloane)
3—Fonsavanna, W. B. Sink's b. c., 113, 15 to 1. (Perkins)

Mont d'Or, 120, 6 to 1, (Sims;) Ortoland, 107, 15 to 1, (Thorpe;) Handpress, 113, 7 to 1, (Doggett;) Rose-in-Hand, 113, 8 to 1, (H. Martin;) Hairpin, 115, 7 to 1, (Clayton;) Torii, 108, 20 to 1, (Hennessy,) and Midian, 117, 20 to 1, (W. Martin,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. Purse of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:53¾.

1—Rondo, Bromley & Co.'s. b. c., by Pirate of Penzance-Song, 4 years, 111 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5. (Clayton)
2—Howard Mann, G. E. Smith's b. c., 4, 126, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5. (Sloane)
3—Bernadillo, E. J. Baldwin's b. g., 3, 104, 8 to 1. (Thorpe)

Miss Prim, 93, 6 to 1, (Maher;) Paul Kauvar, 120, 2 to 1, (Sims;) Yankee Doodle, 104, 6 to 1, (H. Martin;) Libertine, 109, 10 to 1, (W. Martin,) and *Cromwell, 104, 8 to 1, (Wilhite,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

*Cromwell bled and was pulled up.

Won handily by a length and a half; half a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages. Purse of $700, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:13¾.

1—Hastings, August Belmont's br. c., by Spendthrift-Cinderella, 4 years, 120 pounds, 4 to 1 and out. (Taral)
2—Ornament, C. T. Patterson's ch. c., 3, 114, 8 to 5 and out. (Clayton)
3—Cleophus, M. F. Dwyer's ch. f., 3, 111, 6 to 1. (Sims)

Won easily by two lengths; the same distance between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:43.

1—Pen, Pen and Brothers' b. g., by Jim Gore-Nannie D., 4 years, 107 pounds, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5. (Williams)
2—Ramiro II., W. H. Lauderman's br. c., 4, 109, 7 to 1 and 8 to 5. (Clayton)
3—Good Times, P. Dunne's b. c

FIVE LYNCHED IN INDIANA

Wholesale Killing by a Mob of Men Suspected of Numerous Robberies.

TAKEN FROM JAIL AT NIGHT

Four Hundred Men Ride into Versailles, Overpower the Sheriff's Deputies, and Wreak Vengeance on a Party of Prisoners.

OSGOOD, Ind., Sept. 15.—Incensed by numerous depredations, repeated burglaries, and daylight robberies, the people of Ripley County, Ind., last night lynched five men who had long been a terror to the citizens of the county. When the citizens of Versailles, the county seat, arose this morning they found the bodies of the five men dangling from as many limbs of an elm tree in the centre of the public square. Their feet were but a few inches from the ground, while their hands and feet had been securely tied with ropes.

For four or five years the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang, who lived an outlaw existence, robbing indiscriminately and sometimes committing graver crimes. Farmers would come into town with a drove of cattle or load of farm produce, and the next morning they would be found robbed and beaten by the roadside. Old German farmers have been visited, and both men and women have been tortured to make them give up their savings. Aged German women have been forced to stand upon a redhot stove in an effort to compel them to disclose the hiding place of some treasure in the house. These depredations have continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made, but the guilty parties have covered up their lawlessness, and it was seldom that conviction followed.

Capture of the Gang.

During the last week robberies had increased alarmingly. Last Saturday word was received by the Sheriff that the store of Wooley Brothers, at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang's confederates, who had been under suspicion. Sheriff Henry Bushing arranged that his informant should accompany him, and with five deputies they went to the place. Sheriff Bushing concealed himself in the cellar, while his deputies were stationed at a convenient distance outside.

Shortly after midnight the gang reached Wooley Brothers' store. Clifford G. Gordon and the Sheriff's informant were designated to break into the building. Gordon effected an entrance, and just as he stepped inside the Sheriff grabbed him. Both pulled pistols at the same time and began firing. Bert Andrews, another of the robbers, joined in the fusillade, while the deputies came to the assistance of the Sheriff.

Some thirty shots were fired. The Sheriff was shot through the hand and Gordon was shot several times. Three pistol balls entered his body, and he was also shot in the leg. Gordon and Andrews succeeded in escaping, and came to Osgood, where they were arrested. The robbers had driven out to the place in a buggy belonging to Lyle Levi, and subsequently it was learned that the robbery had been planned at the home of William Jenkins. The two latter were arrested as accessories. All were taken to the jail at Versailles. Henry Schuiter, twenty-four years old, was put in jail for robbing the barber's shop at Osgood last week.

Lynching Carefully Planned.

While the citizens were not able to fix the various robberies upon these men, they were thought to be members of the gang that had committed most of them. When it became known that they were in jail a plan was made to lynch them. At 1 o'clock this morning horsemen began to arrive from all quarters and dismounted on a hillside near Versailles. Little time was lost, for the details had been prearranged.

Shortly before 2 o'clock about 400 men marched into the town. The jail was in charge of William Kenan, Sheriff Bushing's brother-in-law. The former being at home on account of his injury. In front of the jail proper is the jailer's residence, and in that were Acting Jailer Kenan, and Robert Barnett, William Block, and Len Wenzel, deputies.

There was a knock at the door, and when Kenan and others opened it they were confronted by pistols held by three masked men and asked to turn over the keys. This they did, and then the mob filed into the jail. Three of the prisoners, Levi, Jenkins, and Shulter, were on the lower floor, while Gordon and Andrews were in the upper story. Levi, Jenkins, and Shulter showed fight, and the former was shot through the breast, while the skulls of the two latter were crushed with a stool. Ropes were in readiness, and, adjusting a noose around the neck of each, their feet and hands were pinioned, and then the march began.

The Mob's Action Approved.

They were not carried, but with several men at the end of each rope, the five prisoners were dragged a distance of 200 feet to an elm tree, where their bodies were suspended. Levi, Jenkins, and Shulter were dead before they reached the place. Justice of the Peace Charles Loswell held an inquest over the five bodies this morning.

None of the citizens seems to deplore the action of the mob, but, on the contrary, there is talk of hanging three or four more members of the gang. No troops have been asked for and the citizens say they are not wanted.

GOV. MOUNT CONDEMNS THE ACT.

The Sheriff Ordered to Bring the Lynchers to Justice.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—Gov. Mount has sent the following to the Sheriff of Ripley County:

"Wire me at once the particulars of lynching that has occurred in your county. I further direct that you proceed immediately will all the power you can command to bring to justice all parties guilty of participation in the murder of the five men alleged to have been lynched. Such lawlessness is intolerable, and all the power of the State, if necessary, will be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated."

NO REDRESS FOR MENOCAL.

Roosevelt Declines to Order an Inquiry Regarding Dry Dock No. 3.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt has refused the application of Civil Engineer R. G. Menocal for a court of inquiry to free himself from the reflection caused by the transfer of the work of repairing Dry Dock No. 3 at New York Navy Yard from himself to Constructor Bowles. Mr. Roosevelt, in his denial, says:

"The request is refused. There is no reason whatsoever for ordering a court of inquiry on Civil Engineer Menocal. The order turning over the work to Naval Constructor Bowles was no more a reflection upon Mr. Menocal than upon any other of the different officers concerned in the work, and it was very emphatically a reflection upon the system under which that work had been done; a system which made it impossible to find out exactly who was responsible for the failure to appreciate that this work was in the nature of a special emergency, to meet which special methods were required. So difficult was it to find out who was responsible that the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks informed me that it was not Civil Engineer Menocal, but another civil engineer who was in charge of the work."

Warship Sent to Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Upon advices from United States Consul Pringle, at Guatemala City, to the effect that revolutionists had captured the town of Ocas, on the west coast of Guatemala, the State Department has called upon the Navy Department to send a warship there to watch over American interests, and the Alert, at Mare Island, has been ordered to the scene of trouble

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—E. V. Patterson, Delmar; D. R. Montgomery, Dryden; C. B. Cook, Elbridge; William Mackay, Maryland.

New Jersey—Howard Douglass, Dias Creek; J. H. Nunn, Glen Gardner.

Connecticut—A. R. Wells, Bloomfield.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

Cuban Affairs, Reciprocity with France, and Other Subjects Discussed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The White House was thronged with official visitors today, and the President was kept busy from an early hour with the steady stream of callers. The first was Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, who came at 8:15 o'clock. He and the President conversed for some time, presumably in relation to Cuban affairs and Gen. Lee's visit, although no information as to the nature of the call was obtainable.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska arrived later in the morning and had a talk with the President. The Senator said it did not relate to the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad, but to several pending appointments, including two Consulships. As to the Pacific Railroads, he said that the people of his section were satisfied to have the subject taken out of politics and given to the impartial care of the courts.

The French Ambassador, M. Patenôtre, was with the President for about 15 minutes, for the purpose, it is understood, of arranging to take up the negotiations for a reciprocity arrangement and a treaty between the United States and France. The preliminary steps were taken by the Ambassador during the President's absence, and it was then arranged with Secretary Sherman that the negotiations would be deferred until the President's return.

In connection with the French Ambassador's call, the report was current that France's favorable reception of the American Monetary Commissioners had been discussed. While this could not be confirmed, yet it is known to be one of the reasons being advanced as an argument that this country should join with France in tariff reciprocity.

Among the other callers were Commissioner Butterworth, Representatives Bowden of Virginia and Livingstone of Georgia, and a Florida delegation consisting of Chairman Stillman of the Republican State Committee, Dennis Egan, the former Chairman, and A. J. Stripling, the newly appointed United States District Attorney at Jacksonville. A number of the Georgia delegation, including United States Marshal Johnson, called in relation to the contest over the Augusta Post Office, for which Mr. Lyons, colored, has been the leading candidate. The subject will be brought to the attention of the President with a view to closing the long controversy. A number of representative colored men were among the callers, including Bishop Gaines of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia, ex-Senator Bruce, and ex-Representative Murray of South Carolina.

At 3 o'clock the President held a public reception in the East Room for the first time in many weeks, and greeted several hundred visitors.

It has been settled that a Cabinet meeting shall be held on Friday. The date of the President's departure has not been fixed, but the Cabinet meeting will defer the start until after that.

PRESIDENT FILLS OFFICES.

Consul at Moscow and Assistant Register of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The President made the following appointments to-day:

Consul at Moscow—THOMAS SMITH of New Jersey.

Assistant Register of the Treasury—NOLAN L. CHEW of Indiana.

Postmasters—At East Hadam, Conn., Marshall Emmons; Long Branch, N. J., Anthony T. Woolley; Millville, N. J., Joseph D. Troth; Hancock, N. Y., Edward R. Titus; Haverstraw, N. Y., Hollis G. De Baun; Windsor, N. Y., J. S. Chase.

FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Mr. Gary Will Recommend Their Establishment by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Postmaster General Gary is devoting considerable attention these days investigating the wisdom of establishing postal savings banks. When in the last session of Congress a bill was sent to him providing for such institutions, he declined to indorse it, because, as he said, he had not had an opportunity to investigate the subject.

He has since taken up the matter, reading all the literature bearing upon it he could procure, and seeking opportunities to discuss its merits with those familiar with it. The result is that he has become convinced of both the wisdom and the utility of postal savings institutions, and has decided to have a bill prepared providing for their establishment, and to recommend its passage by Congress. In all probability he will treat the subject in his annual report at some length.

THESSALIAN REFUGEES SUFFER.

Over 100,000 Destitute in Greece, and Crops and Cattle Lost.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—As a result of the Turkish occupation of Thessaly, according to a dispatch to the State Department from United States Consul Horton, at Athens, there are now over 100,000 Thessalian refugees scattered through Greece, mostly in a condition of destitution. Even should peace be declared to-morrow and these refugees be allowed to return to their abandoned homes, several years would be required to repair the damage done and to re-establish life and industry on their former basis.

The Turkish Army of occupation reaped and appropriated all of the grain, which amounted to 266,400,000 pounds of wheat, 53,280,000 of Indian corn, and 59,200,000 of barley. All sheep and cattle not driven away by the fleeing inhabitants went to feed the Turkish Army, a serious matter for Greece, as the principal meat supply has been hitherto derived from Thessaly.

FOR NEW NAVAL DRY DOCKS.

Department to Recommend Appropriations for the Construction of Four.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Navy Department is resolved to free itself from the responsibility of sending American warships to foreign docks in the future, and to this end the department will recommend to Congress that appropriations be made for the construction of at least four new dry docks. It will be suggested that these be situated at Boston, League Island, Norfolk, and Mare Island, Cal., and it is hoped that Congress will authorize the construction of at least some of them of stone.

The Indiana Not Injured.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—A special dispatch from Halifax says that the dry dock officials deny that the battleship Indiana was injured while in dock. It says: "When the ship was in dock the foreman of the dock examined the ship inside and outside and reported that the bottom had not been damaged and that no repairs were necessary."

Inspector Bowles also examined the ship and found no damage. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the way everything had been done.

AUGUST TRADE STATISTICS.

Largest Exports on Record, and Smallest Imports Since 1879.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Domestic exports for August were the largest of any August of which the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department has a record. They were valued at $79,497,820, as against $66,689,981 in August, 1896, an increase of $12,807,839. For the eight months ended Aug. 31, 1897, they amounted to $629,434,373, an increase of $62,217,387 over last year.

The excess of exports of merchandise over imports for August last was $40,953,753, as against an excess of $19,132,816 in August, 1896. During the last eight months the excess of exports was $95,229,213, as compared with $109,698,493 during the corresponding months of 1896. The increase of exports during August is made up mainly of breadstuffs, which is accounted for by the heavy foreign demand for American grain.

The value of imports during August amounted to $39,876,640. This is the smallest value since June, 1879, when they amounted to $38,890,451. The imports of the month just passed were about equally divided between free and dutiable goods, the value of the former being $21,231,592, and of the latter $18,645,048, an excess of free goods of about two and one-half millions of dollars.

The amount of gold imported during August amounted to $4,374,175, and the exports to $1,983,588. The silver imports during August amounted to $1,491,752, and the exports to $5,013,277.

KNIT GOODS TO BE HIGHER

Manufacturers Determine to Advance Prices Immediately 15 to 40 Per Cent.

THEIR ACTION UNANIMOUS

Nearly Three Hundred Representatives of Factories Attend a Meeting Held Here Yesterday—The Tariff and Higher Prices of Raw Material.

Nearly 300 manufacturers of knit goods, representing every part of the country where such goods are made, met here yesterday and resolved on an immediate advance of from 15 to 40 per cent. in prices and a continued advance, if it is necessary, to insure a profit at the prices paid for wool and cotton.

The meeting was held at the Wool Exchange. It is the result of a circular letter sent out by Howard W. Bible, Secretary of the National Association of the Knit Goods Manufacturers of the United States, on Sept. 3. In this letter Mr. Bible said the existing tariff makes revision of the prices of knit goods necessary, and that the interests of the entire trade demand an advance of from 33 to 50 per cent. "We doubt," he added, "if ever so many favorable circumstances came into juxtaposition. Our crops are phenomenal; the foreign demand for our goods is the largest ever known; the consumer is naked, stocks are depleted, and the pockets of the agricultural classes are full. If by a co-operative action now we advance prices to the level of the price of raw material, we shall establish the same, approximately, for the coming year."

The invitation to the meeting called to consider the proposed advance was extended to all manufacturers of knit goods, and those who are not members of the association were urged to attend.

A. B. Valentine of Bennington, Vt., President of the association, presided over the meeting held yesterday. Allan MacNaughton, President of the Wool Exchange, made an address of welcome in behalf of that body, promising its co-operation in the proposed movement.

Among the prominent manufacturers present were T. M. Sheard, Little Falls; Switz Conde, Oswego; L. F. Swoit, H. C. Mandeloff, and Charles Cooper, Bennington; A. D. Hawley, New York; W. A. Spies, Fort Wayne, Ind.; William Nuttall, Cohoes; Charles Chapman, Germantown, Penn.; L. C. Hull, Philadelphia; J. W. Lasher, Kingston; C. A. Moore, New York; Mr. Davis, Phoenixville, Penn.; H. S. Allen, Cohoes, and George Rockwood, Bennington.

The meeting was unanimously in accord with the opinions expressed by Mr. Bible in his letter, and was announced in these resolutions adopted without dissent:

Whereas, The increase in prices of wool and cotton has largely increased the cost of knit goods, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our selling prices be based on the cost if figured on the price of raw material or yarn at the time of sale, and we agree to ask at once such price and use every honest effort to maintain such price; and, further

Resolved, That according to the relative amount of wool and cotton used, an immediate advance is necessary of from 15 to 40 per cent. to cover the increased cost of knit goods; and further

Resolved, That, if it is necessary to carry out the above resolutions, we will curtail production even to the stoppage of our mills.

At the afternoon session a resolution was adopted which is intended to prevent a merchant from obtaining samples of the goods of one manufacturer to enable another manufacturer to duplicate them.

DUTIES ON CANADIAN FISH.

The General Appraisers Asked to Determine What Constitutes an American Fishery.

A number of fishing companies which declare they are working with American capital only are in the habit of taking fish in the Canadian waters in the great chain of lakes, and bringing the fish into United States ports for purposes of commerce. Some of the Federal collectors of customs have been requiring such companies to pay a duty of one-fourth of 1 per cent. a pound on fish thus caught in Canadian waters, chiefly on the ground that the fish are taken by persons not citizens of the United States.

A protest from the Buffalo Fish Company against the imposition of this duty was sent to the United States General Appraisers, and yesterday there was a hearing in the matter before General Appraisers Lunt and Sharretts. George Clinton of Buffalo appeared as counsel for the Buffalo Fish Company, and also were representatives of the Lake Ontario Fish Company of Cape Vincent, N. Y. the Ainsworth & Ganney Company of Sault Ste. Marie, and two or three other fishing companies. "The point at issue," explained one of the importers, "is what does actually constitute an American fishery." Between two and three million pounds of fish designed for the United States markets are taken in Canadian waters every year.

The new tariff law provides that among the imported commodities which shall be admitted free of duty are "Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, caught in the great lakes, or other fresh waters, by citizens of the United States." The customs officers maintain that fish caught by Canadians, even if they are in the employ of American companies, cannot be classified as having been caught by citizens of the United States. The customs officers say that when an American vessel sails from a United States port, catches a quantity of fish in Canadian waters, and brings them back to this country they are properly admitted free of duty. But in the case of fish taken in Canadian waters, by Canadians with Canadian appliances, the fact that the Canadians are employed by citizens of the United States does not entitle the fish to admission free of duty.

The importers insist that under the law it is the American company that takes the fish, and the nationality of the laborers employed should not be considered. Considerable testimony was taken yesterday regarding the methods of catching, collecting, and shipping the fish that are taken in the great lakes. The General Appraisers reserved their decision.

THE DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

Opinion of the Attorney General Expected To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The opinion of the Attorney General, interpreting Section 22 of the new tariff act, which involves the question whether goods imported into the United States by way of Vancouver are subject to a discriminating duty of 10 per cent., is nearly completed and probably will be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury to-morrow.

STEEL TRACKS FOR WAGONS.

Department of Agriculture Makes Arrangements for Special Rails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In accordance with the desire of the Secretary of Agriculture to promote more extended experiments in the use of steel trackways on wagon roads, the office of road inquiries has made arrangements with the Cambria Iron Works of Johnstown, Penn., for rolling special rails for this purpose, these arrangements to go into effect as soon as definite orders from responsible parties amounting to one mile of track are received.

The directors of the road inquiry and engineers of the iron company, after much discussion, have agreed upon a plan of track which promises to meet all requirements. It uses no wood in construction and no crossties for support, but consists of a simple inverted trough or channel of steel for each wheel, with a slightly-raised bead on the inside to guide the wheels, each channel resting in a bed of gravel, and the two tied together occasionally to prevent spreading.

Special devices for remounting are provided at each joint. The bearing or tread for wheels is eight inches wide, the thickness about seven-sixteenths of an inch. The weight of the structure is about 100 tons per mile of single track road, and it will be furnished in small sections at the rate of $3,500 per mile.

The first order for track has been given by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station.

BUDGET OF THE SCHOOLS

Finance Committee of the Board of Education Presents the Figures for 1898.

AMOUNT NEEDED, $6,843,450.73

New Schools and the Larger Teaching Force Are Responsible for More than Half the Increase of $912,210.84 Over Last Year's Expenses.

Confirmation of the nominations made by the Board of Superintendents, the approval of two sites for new schools, and the discussion and adoption of the report of the Finance Committee, presenting the budget for the ensuing year, took up nearly all the time of yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education.

Chairman Little of the Finance Committee presented the budget for the coming year. It showed the estimated needs of the department to be $6,843,450.73, an increase of $912,210.84 over the amount expended last year. The new scheme of manual training is responsible for more than 10 per cent. of the increase and the new temporary high schools for about 5 per cent. The natural growth of the city, with the consequent larger number of schools and larger number of teachers, has swelled the salaries of teachers in public schools and of supervisors of special branches from $3,964,760.80 to $4,564,155.90, an increase of $599,395.10.

Increase of $912,210.84.

The following is the summary of the budget:

Titles of Appropriations.	Estimate. 1898.	Appropriation. 1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Salaries of teachers in public schools and of Supervisors of special branches	$4,564,155.90	$3,964,760.80	$599,395.10	.....
Salaries of janitors in public schools	317,124.00	282,250.00	34,874.00	.....
Salaries of teachers and janitors in evening schools	193,500.00	170,000.00	25,500.00	.....
Salaries of officers, clerks, and other employes of the Board of Education	67,884.00	62,700.00	5,184.00	.....
Salaries of the Board of School Superintendents	72,500.00	72,500.00	.....	.....
Enforcement of the act, Chapter 671, Laws of 1894, &c	33,800.00	25,025.00	8,775.00	.....
Support of nautical school, wages, &c	31,810.00	31,810.00	.....	.....
Supplies, books, maps, stationery, &c., for the use of all the schools	508,691.78	290,616.00	218,075.78	.....
Rents of school premises, &c	96,707.00	95,605.00	1,102.00	.....
Fuel for all the schools and hall of the Board of Education	137,323.00	118,475.00	18,848.00	.....
Gas and other methods of lighting for all the schools and hall of the Board of Education	50,000.00	45,000.00	5,000.00	.....
Incidental expenses of the Board of Education	25,800.00	22,500.00	3,300.00	.....
Incidental expenses of evening schools	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....	.....
Incidental expenses of schools—repairs	75,402.00	67,146.00	8,346.00	.....
Buildings Contingent Fund	57,800.00	50,000.00	7,800.00	.....
Pianos, and repairs of	7,000.00	7,000.00	.....	.....
Repairs of buildings	188,397.88	200,418.00	.....	12,020.17
Furniture, and repairs of	39,445.00	50,000.00	.....	10,555.00
Heating and ventilating apparatus, changes and repairs of	44,423.33	38,956.50	5,466.83	.....
Sanitary work, changes and repairs of	119,058.83	120,906.50	.....	1,847.67
Corporate schools, as per acts of the Legislature	125,000.00	120,033.03	4,966.97	.....
Lectures to workingmen and workingwomen—free	60,203.00	40,000.00	20,200.00	.....
Transportation of pupils in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards	6,400.00	6,400.00	.....	.....
Libraries	12,438.06	20,438.06	.....	8,000.00
Placing fire alarm telegraph wires in the subways	5,000.00	24,200.00	.....	19,200.00
Biennial school census	.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00
Total	$6,843,450.73	$5,931,239.89	$966,833.68	$54,622.84
	.....	.....	54,622.84	.....
Increase	.....	.....	$912,210.84	.....

According to the usual custom, President Hubbell read the report. He announced that if no objection was made to an item as he read it he would pass it as approved, and would refuse to permit argument on it later.

Warm Words Over the High Schools.

The first interruption came at the consideration of the item of supplies. Mr. Little said there had been some discussion in his committee as to the justice of allowing $42,000 for the high schools. The High School Committee had asked an average of $17.50 per pupil, while the grammar school allowance was but $4.50. He thought some explanation should be made.

Commissioner Taft explained that the estimate included the establishment of laboratories and the purchase of permanent supplies, and Commissioner Mack said hotly that "some members of the board had opposed the high schools from the start," and he expected opposition. He insisted that the amount asked was not only not excessive, but that it was not sufficient for the supplies actually needed.

Mr. Little retorted that he had not opposed the high schools, but he had opposed, and still opposed, using grammar school funds for high school purposes. He said the High School Committee had not consulted with the Finance Committee. Mr. Taft objected to the statement, and said no opportunity was given to the High School Committee to discuss the matter before it came publicly before the board.

Commissioner Kelly of the Supplies Committee explained that when he would have discussed the matter he learned that the members of the committee were out of town. There was no dispute about any other item, and the report was received and approved.

The Superintendents withdrew the nomination of John W. Davis to be Principal of the new Bedford Park School because his selection conflicted with the rules. Joseph S. Taylor, second assistant of School No. 86, heads the eligible list, and Mr. Davis is not eligible for promotion until Mr. Taylor has been made a Principal, Mr. Taylor will get the first vacancy. In the meantime Mr. Davis will do the Principal's work at the Bedford Park School with the title and pay of first assistant teacher.

Nominations by the Superintendents.

Among the nominations offered by the Superintendents and approved by the board were the following:

Thomas J. Meighan, as Principal of Public School 154, St. Ann's Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Streets.

Wallace F. Lyons, as Principal of Public School 155, Anthony Avenue, between Tremont Avenue and Popham Place, Mount Hope.

John T. Maguire, as Principal of Public School 91, Ogden Avenue, High Bridge.

Miss Frances A. Beckwith as third assistant teacher at the Girls' High School at a salary of $1,200, and E. Hoag as third assistant at the Boys' High School at a salary of $1,500.

Special teachers of manual training for one year, from Sept. 13, 1897, at an annual salary of $1,000: Abby Park Reed, Julia C. Cremins, Julia E. Barnard, Margaret Miller, Henry Talbot, Lillian Burdon, Louisa Pierce, Grace L. Wright, Sally E. Field, Jennie M. MacDonald, Lillian M. Macclinchey, and Edyth Linsley.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

Evening High School for Women—Katherine D. Blake, Principal, in place of Emma S. Landrine, declined; Millicent Baum and Georgiana Mendum, English; Agnes Bolat, phonography; Lina M. Maulire and Bertha Schulz, German.

East Side Evening High School—Thomas C. Halligan, English, grammar, and composition; James Burke, bookkeeping; Ernst Richard, Germn; Richard S. McCaffery, physics and applied mechanics; Abram Fischowitz, freehand drawing, vice H. H. Brown, resigned.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Evening School No. 1—Patrick J. Leahy, first additional English.

Evening School No. 2—Margaret M. McGean, second assistant English; Helena Hill, thirty-fourth assistant English to foreigners; Helen Walter, with additional forego.

Evening School No. 4—Anna Korn, thirty-first, vice Agnes Bolat, transferred.

Evening School No. 13—Henrietta Robertson, fourteenth assistant sewing.

Evening School No. 16—John E. Souers, first additional English.

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Kindergarten—Public School 116, Harriet I. Aymar, and in Public School 75, Frances Montgomery.

Instructors in Shop-Work—Public School 1, Charles H. Stearns, to take the place of John D. Haney, resigned.

Special Teacher of French—In Girls' Department of Public School 103, Mme. Leontine Carpentier, vice Miss Clara H. Barker, resigned.

Special Teachers of Sewing, (for one year from Sept. 13, 1897, at an annual salary of $800)—Henrietta Robertson, Edith J. Wheeler, Alice B. Carpenter, Annie E. Logue, Sarah A. Billard, Mary Louise Lee, Nell Comstock Carpenter, Estella Monheimer, Etta Blair, Magdalene Schluenzen, Ray Leszynsky, Isabella C. Tyler, Emma Hunzinger, Nancy Jinks.

Appointments and Promotions.

Appointments from the eligible list: Maude Jacobs, to School 17; Gertrude Coleman, to 39; Esther R. Jacobsohn, to 42; Marietta A. Smallen, to 60; Marie Kuenstler, to 85; Clarissa M. Barry, to 85; Thekla Nilson, to 93; Carrie L. Hough, to 133; Elizabeth T. Hoopfner, to 154; Hulda Moses, to 34; Myrtle Beneway, to 46; Belle E. Dolmar, to 60; Gerda E. Nilson, to 91; Jane P. Coddington, to 142, reappointed; Ethel Mayer, to 75; Sarah P. Lee, to 90; Theresa G. Gaffney, to 155; Florence M. Kahn, to 105; Sarah Taylor, to 108; Ann O. Crawford, to 108; Eva Phillips, to 120; Clara E. Kennedy, to 136; Evelyn Hallock, to 8; Gertrude Nanck, to 19; Georgiana Arrowsmith, to 20, and Lucie P. Lodge, to 127, reappointed.

Additional teachers from Sept. 15 to Dec. 31: Philip Fisher, to School 18; John A. Dewey, to 46; H. B. Niver, to 15; Hugh J. Smallen, to 65; Leon Kauffman, to 1, and Jacob M. Schoenfeld, to 25.

Promotions and transfers: Florence C. E. Illensworth, from 19 to 33; Julia L. Oliver, from 91 to 154, salary $594 to $603; Gustave A. Caris, 81 to 66; Syella Silberberg, 108 to 59; F. Gertrude Young, 91 to 155, $510 to $522; Amy Teven, 22 to 1, $510 to $573; Mary E. Washburn, 58 to 17, $786 to $795; Emma A. Raeder, 140 to 34; Catharine C. Robinson, 62 to 61, $564 to $603; Pauline Brunssen, 39 to 61; Laura A. Buckingham, 35 to 93; Owen F. Dolan, 97 to 97, $1,728 to $1,832; Rose S. Anastasi, 75 to 142.

Appointments to the staff of the new school, No. 155, with their past and present salaries: Albert Shells, from 18, $1,656 to $1,728; Charles Whittaker, 87, $1,332 to $1,332; Mary E. Bates, 35, $933 to $1,066; Margaret A. Regan, 145, $903 to $990; Sarah Kirkup, 145, $825 to $825; M. Ehlers, 145, $756 to $765; Emma C. Johnson, 145, $696 to $696; Emma E. C. Rae, (music,) 11, $615 to $645; Mary M. Bailey, 145, $900 to $900; Martha P. Woodall, 145, $774 to $834; Lizzie F. Callahan, 21, $750 to $774; Mary R. Stryker, 145, $672 to $720; Alice Mackenzie Price, 145, $630 to $690; Marie G. Rodier, $145, $594 to $594; Mary C. Dixon, 145, $540 to $540, and Mary E. Burns, 145, $408 to $510.

The board approved the plan of the Sites Committee to purchase a site for a new school at One Hundred and Third Street and Madison Avenue to ease the overcrowding of School No. 119, for $115,394.50, and twelve lots at One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth Streets and Second Avenue for $99,846.60. They decided also to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for $32,000 for the expenses of a corps of canvassers to take the biennial school census in the manner suggested by State Superintendent of Instruction Skinner.

ORIGIN OF COLUMBIA INDIANS.

Dr. Franz Boaz is Convinced that They Are Related to Siberians.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 15.—Dr. Franz Boaz, who for ten years has been making a study of British Columbia Indians for the British Association, is again in this city, with Dr. Farrand. He came down from the north on the steamer Tees. Dr. Farrand made a study of the customs and traditions of Chilkoot Indians at Port Essington. Dr. Boaz paid particular attention to the art, paintings, and carvings of the Indians, endeavoring to fathom their meaning. While at Rivers Inlet a study was made of the native language.

The work done in the interior was a continuation of the work of the British Association, which it has been carrying on since 1887, when Dr. Boaz made his first visit, while that on the coast was prosecuted for the American Museum of National History at New York, Morris K. Jesup, President of the museum, bearing the cost. The idea is to ascertain the origin of the coast Indians, and whether any relationship exists between them and natives of the Asiatic coast. Study will be made of Indians from the Columbia River to Bering Strait, and down along the Asiatic coast to Lower Siberia. From what is known of the traditions and customs of natives of the two coasts, Dr. Boaz is convinced that they are related, and that the first Indians on this side of the Pacific came from Siberia. Scientists will be here again next Summer.

TRAGEDY NEAR SAUQUOIT.

T. J. Congdon Shoots His Brother-in-Law in a Quarrel Over Property.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Thomas J. Congdon shot his brother-in-law, Frederick Cook, in the temple this morning, near Sauquoit, Cook was alive at noon

After the shooting Congdon went to the house of a Justice of the Peace and surrendered. He is now in jail.

The shooting is the result of a quarrel over some farm property. Congdon some years ago lost his farm through mismanagement. When it was sold under mortgage foreclosure Mrs. Cook, his sister, bid it in, and the Cook family has since resided on the place. Both men are over sixty years of age.

ACCIDENT NEAR NEWARK, N. Y.

Central Train Runs into Freight Cars in a Fog—Fireman Hurt.

NEWARK, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The White Mountain express, west-bound, on the New York Central Railroad, ran into a freight train in a fog about a quarter of a mile west of here at 6:45 A. M. to-day.

A freight brakeman had turned the wrong switch and allowed the freight cars to run on to passenger track No. 2. The express came along at fifty miles an hour, and Engineer Joseph Watson could not see the obstruction until Engine No. 958 plunged into it. The engine was thrown on its side and slid seven rail lengths. The engineer was not seriously injured, but Fireman Charles Wilkie was badly burned, having been caught by the boiler. There were twenty-four passengers in the three sleepers, and not one was injured.

All four tracks were blocked, and trains are being run over the West Shore Railroad.

SIXTY-EIGHT INSANE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Commissioner Jones of the Indian Bureau has had an investigation made at the different Indian agencies of the number of insane Indians at each of them. The poll shows only 68 insane Indians in the country, and some of these are regarded as idiots rather than lunatics. The largest number reported at any one agency was eight, and White Earth, Minn., and Flathead, Mont., each return that number.

The census was taken in order to furnish a reply to a question from Congress as to the advisability of establishing an insane asylum for Indians.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The following transfers are made in the Fourth Infantry: Second Lieut. Guy H. B. Smith, from Company I to Company A; Second Lieut. Frederic T. Stetson, from Company A to Company I.

Capt. Casper H. Conrad, Fifteenth Infantry, and Capt. Charles G. Ayres, Tenth Cavalry, will proceed to Charleston, West Va., for duty at the Camp of Instruction for officers of the National Guard of that State, and upon the completion thereof will return to their station.

So much of Paragraph 12, Special Orders No. 160, July 12, 1897, as directs the relief of Capt. William C. Gorgas, Assistant Surgeon, from duty at Fort Barrancas, Fla., is suspended until further orders.

The following transfers are made in the Twenty-third Infantry: Capt. William C. Manning, from Company E to Company K; Capt. Edward B. Pratt, from Company K to Company E; First Lieut. William H. Allaire, from Company H to Company G; First Lieut. George D. Moore, from Company G to Company H.

The following transfers are made in the Nineteenth Infantry: Second Lieut. James Ronayne, from Company C to Company I; Second Lieut. Henry E. Eames, from Company I to Company C.

First Lieut. William J. D. Horne, Ninth Cavalry, will be relieved from duty at Fort Duchesne, Utah, by the commanding officer of that post, and will proceed to join his troop.

The following transfers are made in the Eleventh Infantry: Capt. Albert L. Myer, from Company K to Company E; Capt. Ralph W. Hoyt, from Company I to Company C; Capt. George L. E. R. Brown, from Company E to Company K; Capt. Robert J. C. Irvine, from Company C to Company I.

Leaves of absence have been granted Capt. A. C. Sharpe, Twenty-second Infantry, for two months from Sept. 15, and Capt. M. F. Waltz, Twelfth Infantry, for two months from Sept. 15.

Extension of leave has been granted Lieut. M. B. Saffold, Thirteenth Infantry, for one month.

Lieut. J. M. Roper is ordered as assistant of the Inspector of the Third Lighthouse District, at Tompkinsville, N. Y.

MERCHANTS STILL COMING

An Uncommonly Large Number Registered at the Association Headquarters Yesterday.

APPEAL FOR NEW EXCURSIONS

President King's Application for Extra Fall Dates May Be Acted On by the Joint Traffic Managers To-day—Visiting Buyers Are Jubilant.

An uncommonly large number of out-of-town merchants registered at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday, carrying the total registration of visiting buyers above 3,000. Nearly one-half of this number have already been furnished with certificates for reduced-fare tickets on their homeward trips. It is expected that visiting merchants will keep on registering during all of this month. In October, however, the numbers will not be so large, as by that time the limit of time on all the present excursions will have expired, except for the Cromwell and Mallory Steamship Lines, which will run excursions from New Orleans and Galveston and other Louisiana and Texas points all through September, tickets in each case being good for thirty days from the sailing date of each of these two companies.

George R. Blanchard, Commissioner of the Joint Traffic Association, sent the following letter to President King of the Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon: "Your favor of the 11th inst., requesting extended dates for New York excursions received, and I shall have pleasure in presenting the same for the managers' consideration at the earliest practicable moment." The Joint Traffic managers will meet to-day, and, if favorable action is taken on this application for dates for further excursions in the latter part of October and the first part of November, then the Merchants' Association will move at once on all the other railway associations of the country for corresponding dates.

Merchants from other localities continue to talk with enthusiasm of the business conditions and prospects. F. H. Brock, general merchandise, of Honea Path, S. C., said: "We have had no reason to complain of dullness in business in our section of the country for the past year, as we have had all we could well attend to. The outlook for this season is that the same condition will continue, and we are well satisfied."

S. A. Pyle, agricultural implements, of Richmond, Va., said: "Business is in a most active condition, and there is every prospect that it will continue so. The good crops and the good markets for the same have placed a large amount of money in circulation among the farming class."

D. A. Hendrix, dry goods, of Reidsville, N. C., said: "There are no h

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
BIJOU—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EMPIRE—Secret Service—8:20.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Southern Romance—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Shall We Forgive Her?—8:15.
GARRICK—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—At Gay Coney Island—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Bachelor's Honeymoon—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—In Town—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Change Alley—8:10.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
STAR—Captain of the Nonsuch—8:15.
WALLACK'S—A Coat of Many Colors—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

WORTH'S OPPORTUNITY.

Our German neighbor the Staats-Zeitung sums up the results of the Republican passage at arms in Brooklyn on Tuesday evening in a manner at once subtle and lucid: "At first blush the outcome of the war between WORTH and PLATT gives the impression that both sides have won and lost and that the battle is still undecided." The condition thus truthfully described is not to be apprehended without some mental effort. That the battle is still undecided, however, is plain. PLATT's people seem to have fooled a good many of the Low men and to have turned them against WORTH by promising in return that they would not oppose the proposition that the meeting should say a good word for LOW. They got terribly cheated in the bargain, for after they had outvoted WORTH, the LOW men put through a resolution that is a radical and unqualified indorsement of Mr. LOW as "the most available candidate for the City Convention to nominate."

The adoption of this resolution by a vote of 151 to 38 at a meeting of the Republican Committee of Kings County is calculated to alarm PLATT and his organization chiefs, who are spending their days and nights in telling reporters that they will never indorse LOW. They may be able to make good their threats at the City Convention, but at a cost to their party that might well appall the most reckless and autocratic boss.

The fight in the committee decided nothing. The real struggle for the mastery will be at the primaries to be held on the 21st instant. If JACOB WORTH sustains the reputation for generalship which he has won in the past he may be able to control the primaries and to elect a majority of the delegates to the Kings County Convention on the 23d, and to the Assembly District Convention of the 25th, which will elect delegates and alternates to the City Convention of Greater New York, where the candidate for Mayor will be named. Controlling the City Convention Mr. PLATT may be able, through trumped-up contests, to throw out WORTH's Low delegates. WORTH will then be irregular in New York, but perfectly regular in Kings County, provided he has been able to control his County Convention. If thereupon Mr. PLATT's convention nominates a "straight Republican" candidate, WORTH will have before him two practicable courses of action, each big with possibilities of mischief.

If he has nominated county candidates acceptable to the Committee of Fifty in Brooklyn he may obtain the very great advantage of putting the Citizens' Union emblem and Mr. LOW's name at the head of his ticket. This would reduce the Brooklyn vote for PLATT's Mayoralty candidate to a contemptible minimum, for the local names on the two tickets being identical, all but the most hidebound Platt men would vote the Citizens' Union ticket. Conceivably this complication might determine the Mayoralty election. At least it would put PLATT in no temper for sending telegrams of congratulation to Mr. WOODRUFF.

Failing to come to an understanding with the Committee of Fifty—and for organization reasons it would hardly be easy for JACOB WORTH to satisfy the nice tastes of that body in the matter of candidates—he could run up an emblem of his own, choose a name for his party, nominate Mr. Low by convention or petition, and put his name at the head of his ticket. If neither of these courses were followed, he would have to instruct his followers to put their marks at the top of the regular party ticket and then scratch PLATT'S candidate by making a mark opposite Low's name, an unsatisfactory and ineffective method of handling any considerable body of voters.

We must wait for the Brooklyn primaries to determine the possibilities of the complications growing out of the Platt-Worth fight. They promise to be of exceeding great interest, and already they have cast shadows before that make it appreciably more difficult for the Platt men to pick their way through the bog where they have been floundering ever since QUIGG'S conference.

EXIT WELLINGTON.

When Senator GORMAN had fulfilled the measure of his iniquity by coming out for BRYAN, the good people of Maryland avenged themselves upon him by turning the State over to the Republicans. One of the consequences of this transfer was the election of Mr. GEORGE L. WELLINGTON to the Senate to succeed a Democrat, unfortunately not GORMAN. Thereupon the new Senator, who appears to have been a complete political accident, imagined that what the people of Maryland wanted was a Republican boss to succeed the Democratic boss, and that he himself was ordained to meet that requirement.

In accordance with that view of his functions, he began to "run things" in Maryland with as high a hand as his predecessor had carried. He besieged the departments in Washington for his "rights" in the matter of appointments, and made the Capitol to resound with his woes when they were not recognized. He went to work to pack a State Convention, and when it assembled delivered to it the kind of allocution which the Kaiser is in the habit of addressing to his subjects. But he found that he had not mastered the art and mystery of bossing. The convention rose up against him, disobeyed his explicit orders, and smashed his "slate."

The natural sequel of this ridiculous defeat is the resignation of WELLINGTON from the Chairmanship of the State Committee. He solemnly washes his hands of the future of the Republican Party and withdraws from its management. As the party had already withdrawn from his management, this action on his part is not so impressive as it might otherwise be. In his parting speech he intimated that the Republicans would not win in Maryland this year. That is extremely likely. But for the craziness of the Chicago Convention supervening upon the cumulative odium of GORMAN, it would not have won last year. The virtual rejection of the Chicago platform by the Maryland Democrats this year tends to restore the normal political conditions, under which the Republicans never had the slightest chance of carrying the State. For WELLINGTON to imagine that his abdication affects the result is about as absurd as the notion which he seems to entertain that it was he, and not BRYAN and GORMAN, who carried the State for the Republicans last year.

The main moral of his collapse is that nobody should undertake to practice the trade of a boss without a long apprenticeship. In expelling GORMAN the people of Maryland had not the slightest intention of replacing him with WELLINGTON. They thought they could get on without a boss. WELLINGTON thought otherwise, and behold the melancholy result. Meanwhile, the tidal wave, when it subsided, left WELLINGTON high and dry in the Senate, where he will stay until 1903. In the meantime he has the chance of converting himself into a useful legislator. But he is not likely to make himself as conspicuous as heretofore in claiming his rights at the departments or in bewailing his wrongs in the Senate. In view of the manner in which his own trusted machine has thrown him, that would be too ridiculous.

HARLEM'S BATTLE DAY.

Patriotic citizens in the upper part of this island will to-day display their flags in commemoration of the battle fought in Harlem 121 years ago. For more reasons than one this is a very commendable thing to do. The people of this city and State have been slow to impress on the world, and slow themselves to understand, the importance which New York had in the conflict that won for freedom the Colonies outraged by GEORGE III.

Boston and Massachusetts have done better. More than one generation of schoolboys has grown up without any very definite conviction that Boston was not from first to last the centre of the fight. New England men have written too many school histories, and the poets over there too many lines celebrating Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill. Perhaps the average boy was to be pardoned if he harbored a belief that BURGOYNE surrendered somewhere near Boston Bay, that WASHINGTON'S forces in the Highlands were outlying detachments of his main army, operating further east, or that Yorktown was a village in Massachusetts.

In time it is quite clear that a race of boys will grow up, taught that Boston had ceased to be a scene of war very early in the conflict, and that New York State not only never ceased to be a scene of operations, but that its great river valley was the very centre and key of the struggle. The Battle of Harlem was not a great engagement. WASHINGTON won it, losing as he did only 60 men, while HOWE lost 300, and he held his lines there for a week longer, but the engagement was only one of a series in that masterly retreat by which the English secured this island and its neighborhood, but scarcely more.

New York early became British territory, and for the simplest reasons. Had the Colonies possessed a navy, we may well doubt if the British ever could have secured New York, but, as they had none, its loss to HOWE was quite inevitable. WASHINGTON'S strength in the Hudson Valley had to be asserted by means other than naval. He was even incapable of controlling the river with such forts as Lee and Washington to aid him, because of the width of the river at those points and the limited range of his guns. It was only where the river was narrower that he could check an advance. Hence, at West Point his guns became effective, and here he could close the stream to navigation with a huge iron chain.

The Battle of Harlem followed the Battle of Long Island, and if it gained no important results for WASHINGTON it did at least impress the British with his skill in battle, to say nothing of the severe loss to HOWE in men. But for this island it was important in that it gave the island a real battlefield. After making his supremely clever retreat from Brooklyn, WASHINGTON had gradually taken his forces to the north end of the island. PUTNAM, at the lower end, was the last to start north, and HOWE had crossed to the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street before PUTNAM had got well on his way. PUTNAM and a few thousand men might well have been captured had not a woman, the mother of LINDLEY MURRAY, with quick wit and splendid nerve, prevailed upon HOWE and his officers to halt in their march and take lunch with her. While these festivities were in progress on Murray Hill, PUTNAM marched north under cover of the forests and hills that lay along the Hudson River. With PUTNAM added to his force, WASHINGTON'S line stretched, in Harlem, from the East River to the Hudson. HOWE attacked its centre and lost the battle.

The circumstances which took WASHINGTON finally away from the island belong to another story—the protection of his base of supplies, which was Connecticut—and then followed the battle near White Plains. This island saw more fighting later on at Fort Washington. This was not a battle in the field, but a siege followed by a massacre at the hands of Hessians, witnessed by WASHINGTON from Fort Lee with tears in his eyes, such as came not again until, further up the valley, years afterward, he learned of the treason and escape of his ablest lieutenant and cherished friend, BENEDICT ARNOLD.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICIANS.

The ordinary holder of a subordinate State office in New York is not apt to be a leading citizen, but rather a small politician. The Secretary of State and the State Treasurer and the State Engineer and so forth do not hold offices that come up in dignity and importance to their titles. They are, in fact, so many upper clerks. The notion that a million and a half of voters should go through the form of voting for candidates for these offices strikes many people as very absurd.

There are exceptions, but the "State officer" is apt to be a very ordinary kind of citizen. Still, we think that he is apt to be more of a man in New York than in Pennsylvania, which is to say that QUAY is a more demoralizing boss than PLATT. A transaction has just occurred at Harrisburg which we trust could not be paralleled at Albany. It shows an insensibility to the opinion of decent people on the part of the State officers which is highly disgraceful to the State.

Pennsylvania needs a Capitol, and has appropriated the sum of $550,000 for it. That is not much, as Capitols go, but it is too much to throw away. Pennsylvania appointed an official commission to see to the spending of it, composed of the Governor, the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, a State Senator, presumably the presiding officer of the Senate, and the Speaker of the lower house. They proceeded, with the assistance of a professor of architecture, to devise what was acclaimed as a model competition. They invited six architects, who were to be paid, and admitted as many other architects as chose to compete on the chance of getting the work. Then they provided for the appointment of three architects as expert judges, to select eight of the plans submitted, binding themselves to choose one of these eight. It may be presumed that four of the six architects were the representatives of four of the five Commissioners. At any rate, two of the plans were thrown out by the experts for gross violation of the conditions of the competition, and it appeared that the authors of these two plans were among the six invited architects. Thereupon the representative of the Pennsylvania Senate submitted a resolution disapproving the rejection of these plans by the experts, and directing the return of their plans to all the competitors, and another resolution that they might all submit designs before Sept. 29 under certain new conditions.

The architectural adviser of the commission protested, the Chairman of the board of experts protested. Gov. HASTINGS protested at length. Nevertheless the Senator and the Speaker and the Auditor General and the State Treasurer passed the resolution. It appears probable that they have subjected the State to eight suits for damages from the eight architects selected by the experts and rejected in mass by themselves. At any rate, they have committed a public offense akin to that which was committed by the committee of the Army of the Tennessee in squandering some $75,000 of the public money upon a monument after they had been advised that it was not the best nor the second, third, or fourth best that they could procure for the money. Moreover, in the words of the Governor's protest, they "have been acting in bad faith to every architect who has submitted his plans, violating the faith and credit of this commission, and violating the honor of the Commonwealth."

NEW YORK AT NASHVILLE.

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville, which has been enjoying four months of liberal patronage, and which will remain for two months longer, a most edifying and agreeable illustration of National resources and development, will presently possess a special interest for the State and City of New York beyond any that they have hitherto felt in it as a proof of Tennessee enterprise or a demonstration of National growth and possible expansion in wealth and power.

The management of the Tennessee Exposition has dedicated Tuesday, Oct. 12, and Wednesday, Oct. 13, respectively, to the State and City of New York. On those two days the Empire State and Greater New York will be afforded the fullest opportunity, and will be encouraged with the most cordial Tennessee approval, in signifying their interest in the welfare of the whole country as it has been advanced by the exposition made possible largely by the enterprise and liberality of Nashville.

No more fortunate period in the life of the exposition than the middle of October could have been selected. The weather being propitious, the traveler to Nashville will see the intervening country in its most lovely aspect. Travel will be an enjoyment. The exposition, as a work of construction and as a display of our wonderful growth and power of expansion, will more than repay those who examine it by day, and at night, when it is a blaze of electric lamps, it will bring back to those who were at Chicago in 1893 the vanished White City by the lake.

It will be a fitting and graceful tribute to Tennessee's enterprise, and a proper recognition of the naming of Oct. 12 and 13 to be observed with ceremonies specially interesting to New York, if the Governor of this State and the Mayor of this city, with a considerable delegation of official and unofficial New Yorkers, act upon the cordial invitation of Tennessee. While there have been notable "State" days in the course of the exposition, it would be gratifying to New York and satisfactory to Tennessee if New York's days could be made the most memorable of all.

Carrying coals to Newcastle is in our day an understatement of the apparent absurdity of importing steel for Birmingham. Yet our news columns yesterday bore witness that this latter feat has been accomplished. A rolling mill in Cleveland, Ohio, has received an order for 1,000 tons of bar steel from manufacturers in Birmingham. Upon this product the manufacturers of Cleveland are protected against the pauper labor of Birmingham by a duty of $6 a ton. Considering that they are enabled in spite of the disadvantages against which they are thus protected, and in spite also of the handicap of freight from Cleveland to Birmingham, to undersell the manufacturers of the latter place in their own market, it is evident that they are taken good care of. They ought to be filled with gratitude to the good Mr. DINGLEY, and their gratitude ought to take the form of handsome contributions to the Republican campaign fund. How the American buyers of American steel like a law which protects the American makers in charging them $6 a ton more than they charge English buyers is quite another question.

The carnage in Brooklyn on Tuesday night and the ejection of the ponderous PURROY from the Democratic State Committee yesterday portend a season of tumultuous Fall politics that will rouse the most apathetic citizen from his lethargy. It is pretty plain that the Democrats and the Republicans see something ahead that is worth fighting for. The stake of an off-year election would not stir up the passion and intestinal conflict which now shake the two parties. These machine conflicts are the usual preliminaries of a great campaign. In the Citizens' Union there is no conflict, but only peace, activity, and expansion. The excitement created by the fights within the regular organizations tends to strengthen the Union by waking up the "thoughtful voter." When he is awake, this individual generally votes right. This is going to be a wonderfully awakening campaign, and there will be a great vote cast.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Fierce indignation is expressed by The Coast Seamen's Journal of San Francisco because a Maine paper says that "a few yard-arm executions" would tend to decrease the number of such murders as those on the Boston schooner Olive Pecker. "If," writes the Western editor, "the gentlemen who display so much indignation over the murder of the master and mate of the Olive Pecker would use their influence to have justice done in the trials of such cases, [murders at sea,] there would be no need for yard-arm executions or any other kind of executions. The trouble is that it is only when the ox in the other end of the ship is gored that these expressions of displeasure are heard. A brutal master or mate may murder a seaman with impunity for all the press cares, but when the logical result of this indifference is seen in the retaliation of a ship's crew a loud howl for summary justice goes up. In this light the indignation of the press is extremely foolish." Thus does prejudice lead to injustice, on one side of the continent, possibly; on the other side, certainly—as this quotation proves. The Coast Seamen's Journal knows perfectly well that at least a part of "the press" does care, and expresses its care with much vigor, when sailors are murdered or abused by brutal Captains and mates. It has often reproduced with appreciative approval the indignant words of protest at such atrocities that have appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES, to mention one of many papers that claim to be a part of "the press." Yard-arm executions may or may not be necessary; they are at least unheard of, nowadays, and there need be no fear that advice to make them more numerous will be followed. Charges of unanimous indifference to the wrongs of sailors, on the other hand, are simply absurd, and will do much more harm than nonsensical references to the yard-arm.

—According to a Brooklyn man whose profession it is to supply local pleasure seekers with an opportunity for joy and incitements to it—in other words, who rents a ballroom and sells "refreshments"—the excise law will not be "satisfactory" until it meets the views held by "the various branches of the liquor trade." As will be seen from this statement, he is a person with a broad mind. Not his branch, or any other branch, of the liquor trade can settle this great problem; all of them must get together, make mutual concessions, and evolve an ideal law. It will be difficult, but who shall say that it is impossible?' Just think what a great thing it would be to have a really satisfactory excise law. But—awful thought!—where do the Prohibitionists come in, and where the various branches of trade not devoted to liquor? They, too, would claim the right to be "satisfied," and even the managers of jails and insane asylums might demand a hearing. Thus what at first sight looked like an inspired solution of this troublesome question falls all to pieces. "Satisfactory" is a dreadfully inclusive word.

—There is a great stir in Atlanta because happenings in that city have been receiving the attention of New York's yellow journalists. Thrilling stories about a painful scene at the Longstreet wedding and about the popular disapproval of PERRY'S execution have appeared in the columns of our contemporaries, and just because there was no painful scene and no expressions of popular disapproval, the Atlanta people are aflame with indignation. They should keep cool. The idea that their city has been specially singled out for this sort of exploitation is both mistaken and unjust. The papers about which complaint is made really must have such yarns as those about the wedding and the execution, and surely Atlanta wouldn't have every one of them fastened on poor New York. We have other troubles besides this one, and our neighbors ought to bear a part of the general infliction. If it must do something, let it take the shape of discipline inflicted on the local correspondents who supply sensations at so much per fake to meet the metropolitan demand. That will be at once more reasonable and more effective than invective directed against "New York journalism."

PERSONAL.

—"It's a forlorn hope, but count me in," is practically what Mayor STRONG says about the Low campaign. Well, that is vastly better than an out-and-out refusal to risk the perils of battle at all, but it is not the spirit that adds a few to such chances of victory as already exist. A forlorn hope brightens up in exact proportion as the participants lose sight of its desperateness and concentrate their attention on the object to be attained. And Mayor STRONG should not suppose that he alone has been impressed by the results of his occasional experiments in non-partisanship. Others besides himself have noted these things, and consequently the hope is by no means so forlorn as he fears.

—If an article in The Windsor Magazine is to be trusted, Mrs. JOHN MAXWELL, or, to give her the name by which she is widely and favorably known among a certain class of readers, "Miss Braddon," puts her novels on paper at the rate of 1,500 words an hour. Now, that is speed which, while not by any means impossible, is certainly remarkable. ANTHONY TROLLOPE used to turn out 1,000 words in the same time, and that has always been regarded as fast work—so fast that it forms a sort of record in literary circles. Reporters not infrequently exceed either of the limits mentioned, but they are recorders rather than creators, and have only to set down on paper facts well in mind. This is not saying that they are recorders merely, or that what they write is only a catalogue of incidents. They are much more, and do much more, but the more is well out of the way before their pencil—more often it's a pen—begins to fly. The novelist, too, may, and usually does, accomplish a good part of his or her task before the part of it that writing forms is undertaken, but there still remains enough difference to make permissible some astonishment, if not some incredulity, at the announcement of "Miss Braddon's" chirographic prowess. It is to be noted, however, that the author of "Lady Audley's Secret" writes an extremely small hand and an extremely neat one. Therein, doubtless, lies the explanation of her speed, whatever that speed may be. Two classes of people write rapidly—those whose letters are big and careless and those whose letters are minute and perfect. The one class lets the unfortunate compositors and proofreaders do a good part of its work, while the other gains time by going over little ground and making no useless marks. The people who write medium hands and moderately well are the slow ones, as a general rule, though the rule, of course, has many exceptions.

—If Gen. LEE'S reported utterances about the prospects for continued Spanish rule in Cuba were really made by him, it is evident that his plans for the future do not include a return to the island. Otherwise he would hardly violate all diplomatic rules and traditions by confiding, even to "personal friends," his personal belief that the rebels are gaining ground daily, and that independence is only a matter of time. He may be, and apparently is, justified by the facts in the case as regards both these views, but his opinions are at present the property of the Department of State, and the proprieties demand that he should let it have the exclusive benefit of them. Of necessity Gen. LEE is hated in Havana, and that is added reason why he should give those who denounce him only the performance of his duty as excuse for their tirades.

CURRENT NOTES.

Col. C. E. Fuller of Boston and J. B. Goodwin of Philadelphia have done some great kite flying at the Isles of Shoals this Summer. One day they astonished all the hotel visitors by sending up sixteen different-colored kites on one main string.

* * *

Mrs. Hitty Smith and Mrs Deborah Hall, twin sisters, celebrated their ninety-second birthday in Barnstable, Mass., a few days ago. Each is in excellent health. If there are any older twin sisters in America they would be pleased to hear from them.

* * *

When told that her books had been withdrawn from circulation in the Enoch Pratt Library of Baltimore, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, who now resides in Washington, said to a friend: "The letters I have received and am constantly receiving from my readers show that I have their hearts, and that satisfies me."

* * *

The Antiquarian Society of Concord, Mass., observed on Saturday the two hundred and sixty-second anniversary of the settlement of that town. Gov. Roger Wolcott delivered an address on "William Hickling Prescott and His Spanish History," at the First Parish Meeting House, where the first provisional Congress held its sessions before the War of the Revolution.

* * *

Pittsburg papers announce that the manufacture of steel barrels will probably be started soon as a new industry in that busy city. The Standard Oil Company wishes to get rid of wooden barrels, and is trying to substitute steel barrels for them. The manufacture of steel barrels has been attempted in England with success, and the Standard Oil officers have been watching the experiments there with interest. The Englishmen have driven away all doubts of the successful construction of the barrels, and according to prominent steel manufacturers the starting of the industry in Pittsburg is not far off.

* * *

The Rev. Morgan Wood, who not long ago took charge of a Congregational Church in Toronto, during a recent evening service requested the ushers to take up a collection. In doing this he "made some remarks that sounded rather peculiar to a Toronto congregation." Among those remarks were these: "Everybody here ought to put at least 5 cents in the plate. Ushers, I want to say something to you. Watch the people who don't put any collection on the plate. Watch them, look good and hard at them, shame them into it, and if they don't give they'll not come again, or if they do, they'll bring their money with them next time."

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

Public Sentiment Favors It as Punishment for the Single Crime That Brings It About.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES has always been a fair paper, and, while decided in its convictions, has always been willing to do justice to the South. It has seen the unmixed folly of exciting on the part of its readers antipathy to a class of their fellow-countrymen whose prosperity they shared and whose adversity affected them seriously. To misstate the individual facts has been less a habit on the part of the Northern press than to misplace them and to draw conclusions from them which are not true. That our reporters, in their anxiety to make a sensation, are largely responsible for this misreading is doubtless true, but still much of it arises from a want of acquaintance with all the circumstances.

Many persons, from reading the accounts of our own dailies, and especially as these statements of theirs are reproduced with comments in the Northern press, would draw a conclusion that in Georgia we were a race of lawless savages; and, naturally, the law-abiding will avoid our State in seeking for homes.

It is useless to deny much that is said to be true, but there is so much that is true that is not told that I think perhaps there might be a different verdict if these untold facts were known.

I am free to admit that any man of any race who assaults a woman with vile intent will likely be hanged by the mob without bringing him into court or giving him a legal trial.

I admit as candidly that the men who do this lynching are never arrested, nor is their act considered by the people generally as criminal.

It is useless for our papers to say that public sentiment is against lynching for rape. The lawyers are opposed to it, the daily press opposes it, and the preachers condemn it, but the masses of the people approve it, and say, "When brutes cease to rape helpless women men will cease to hang the brutes. Till then, not."

It is also true that it is a rare thing for a white man or a mulatto to be lynched. The victims are generally black negroes of the lowest order.

For other crimes than rape there is not often any lynching. Dr. Ryder, a white man, whose case has excited great attention, who had shot and killed a beautiful and accomplished young lady in a fit of jealous rage, and who had been found guilty by a jury, and a negro who shot at his wife and killed another woman, and then killed in cold blood a prominent merchant, are the only cases I now recall.

For other crimes than rape the law takes its tedious way.

Tom Woolfolk murdered his whole family to get the estate. No man doubted his guilt, the jury convicted him before leaving the box, but it took two years and two jury trials and an expenditure of $20,000 to get him to the gallows.

A negro killed an old man near Macon in cold blood for a few dollars' worth of supplies, and after a long delay was hanged by the Sheriff.

A negro killed his wife cooly and brutally. It took two years and two trials to hang him when he was hanged by the Sheriff, but a negro assaulted a few weeks ago a little girl of six years, and nearly killed the child. He was hung by the mob. A negro assaulted a fair young lady of one of our best families, and she barely escaped with her life. He was hanged by the mob.

A white man assaulted a young woman who was afterward found to be a woman of doubtful reputation. The jail was broken open by the mob and he was hanged.

I merely mention these cases because they came almost under my own eye, and were in one section of the State.

The reason the negroes are generally the victims of lynch law is because the negro is generally the criminal. It is not hostility to the race, else he would be lynched for other crimes, but it is because he seems particularly given to this odious crime. Nearly all our thieves and burglars and house-burners are negroes, but for these crimes they are never punished save by regular legal process, and as we said above, lynching is generally done for one crime alone, and is rarely done, for that crime is not common. It is almost always committed by negroes, and negroes of the lowest order. Among the hundreds of thousands of this race in Georgia there are but few who have been charged with this crime. When it is committed the utmost care is taken to identify the criminal and only when his identity is beyond question is the execution ordered. It is done in a quiet, decided way as a general thing, although in cases of great atrocity sometimes the criminal is shot as well as hanged.

I am not defending this extra judicial process of punishing crime, but it is not more cruel than a long confinement in a close dungeon, and a halter in a jail yard at the end of it. The only ground of objection to this mode of dealing with these criminals is the fear that the innocent might suffer. As the most careful precautions are taken against this result it is not a likely thing lest the wrong man is executed.

Before the law, all are equal; juries have no respect to color in making their verdicts. A rich planter left $400,000 to a negro woman, said to be his child. The kinspeople tried to break the will, but it was sustained in every court; but, while all this is true, a man who assaults a woman, black or white, will be hanged.

Mrs. Felton, who defended the unwritten law, spoke the sentiment of the people. It is well enough to admit it. Our people say: We would like to have the good opinion of our Northern friends, but we can get along without it if it is to be secured by falsehood. The Northern people are not here. If they were, the first time one of their daughters was assaulted they would head the mob. The Northern people could help to remedy this evil. If those who have given the negroes so much money and so great sympathy would simply say, "This thing must stop; if your people commit these crimes they ought to die, and you need not expect sympathy from us," then the preachers and teachers who are their beneficiaries would speak out, and there would be a change of sentiment, which would be a great blessing to those who make it.

Our daily press denounces lynching, our Governor denounces it, our preachers denounce it, but it is simply falsehood to say that the people are with them. It may be a sad truth, but I am sure that the people are fixed as destiny, and there is, as far as I can see, only one remedy for it, and that is to stop the crime. It was almost unknown before the negro was freed. It is now always committed by young negroes, who have been born in freedom. They are not ignorant; they are simply vile, and they must know the inexorableness of the doom.

I do not think the people who condone the offense of the lynchers like lynch law, no more than those who resisted the fugitive slave law liked the rebellion against the United States Government, nor those who managed the underground railroad were glad to be habitual law breakers. They simply recognize the fact that there are extraordinary measures demanded by extraordinary occasions.

The number of those who commit these crimes are not many, and the dread of those who have never lived in the South of violence to their families is not well founded.

The daily papers make the most of every case, and seem to delight in magnifying the evil. One would suppose, who was not well-informed, that his family would be in peril because of the presence of these savages, and judging from the fact that so many negroes are criminals he might come to the conclusion that the whole race was debauched. The fact is, we are not a law-breaking people, in the main, neither white men nor negroes—but the fact is that while we have a great many law-abiding negroes, a great many good citizens among them, nearly all our criminals come from that class. The people who compose your criminal classes do not come this way, and our white people are generally law-abiding, and so the robberies, burglaries, assaults, in our land come generally from the negroes. They do not often murder white men, for difficulties between these two races are rare. They murder each other. They have their own dives kept by people of their own color, and this is where the gambling and drinking goes on, and where the blood is generally shed.

It may seem strange to those who think this is a land of cutthroats to say that in no land is there a morality more Puritanic than in Georgia. A glass of soda water may not be sold on Sunday. A fruit stand may not be opened. A freight train is not permitted to turn a wheel; in 100 counties no whisky is sold; $1,000,000 a year is spent on the common schools.

A Republican is as highly esteemed as a Democrat. If our individual States are not competent to manage these local troubles, they cannot be managed, and it is not the wisest course for those who are far removed from the scene of danger to decide positively what ought or ought not to be done.

I have not attempted to defend the lynchers, no more than to defend the Vigilance Committee or committees of safety, but simply to state the case as I am sure it really is. GEORGIA.

THE POPE'S LONG LEASE OF LIFE.

No Spirit of Anticipation at the Vatican—Arrangements for 1900.

Rome Dispatch in The Pall Mall Gazette.

"What is the news?" I asked of an eminent personage of the Vatican. "Nothing whatever," was his reply, with an expressive gesture; "if you want to be correct in your statements about the Vatican, you must say and impress upon people that at present there is complete stagnation in everything. No initiative, no projects, no changes—nothing." "What does this mean?" I asked, surprised. "It means that no one, high or low, wishes to undertake anything new, as the real great and radical change may come at any moment, and all fear to find themselves the mainsprings of some enterprise which might be displeasing to a new Pope."

When one thinks that it is for almost twenty years that the death of Leo XIII. has been expected from one day to another! In the last conclave, in fact, one of the arguments put forth by the supporters of Pecci's candidature was just that he, being so old and in such bad health, could not live very long. Cardinal Bartolini, Pecci's chief partisan, persuaded the four Spanish Cardinals not to vote for Cardinal Franchi, because he was too young, and there would be time enough for him to be raised to the Papacy after Leo's death. Instead—it seems almost the irony of fate—Leo still lives, and Franchi died five months after the conclave, on July 31, 1878. Now there only remain three of the sixty Cardinals who elected Pecci to the Chair of Peter. It is easy to conceive what a disappointment a Pope who lives too long may be to some members of the Sacred College, and of course these sentiments cannot be unknown to the Pope himself, and cannot be very agreeable. The same thing has happened, however, to every Pope who has lived to a good age and has had a long reign.

Pius IX., who reigned as Pope for thirty-one years, seven months, and twenty-two days, must in his latter days have become accustomed to the sensation of hearing his own death and his successor discussed. Leo XIII. will have this dubious pleasure for some time to come, as, according to his personal doctor, he will, in the ordinary course of events, see the twentieth century; and one may say that he himself is conscious of this, as he is to inaugurate on a large and solemn scale throughout Christendom a series of religious services as thanksoffering at the close of this century, and as a welcome to the opening of the next. Cardinal Jacobini, ex-Nuncio at Lisbon, speaking on the subject, said that the Pope, in so doing, intends to consecrate the transition from the nineteenth to the twentieth century by an extraordinary invocation of Divine assistance for the promotion of peace and concord in the century to come.

NUGGETS.

Much Expected of Science.

A Brooklyn man has been cured of a broken neck. This wonder gives hopes that science may yet find a way to reduce a swelled head to normal proportions.—Baltimore American.

Diagnosis All Wrong.

"Your husband seems to be a pretty easy-going sort, eh?"

"Don't you believe nothin' of the kind. It is the hardest work in the world to start him goin' at all!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Found He Was Right.

"Last night," said Mr. Booce, "I think I made a remark to the effect that I had one of the greatest heads in the ward."

"Something of the sort," said his wife.

"Well, this morning I feel fully prepared to say that I was right."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why Little Willie Wept.

Visitor—What are you crying about, my little man?

Little Willie—All my brothers hez got a holiday, and I hain't got none.

Visitor—Why, that's too bad! How is that?

Little Willie, (between sobs)—I—don't go to school yet!—Collier's Weekly.

Looking Backward.

"You must feel very happy in this lovely cottage you call your own?"

"How can I when I think of my family that owned an estate of thousands of acres, with a castle and a whole regiment of servants?"

"Why, when did they lose it?"

"During the eleventh century."—Brooklyn Life.

MY WIFE.

L. Porcher Hext in Savannah Press.

Who always greets me with a kiss,
Who makes me think that life's a bliss
I never could afford to miss?
My wife.

Who chucks me underneath the chin,
Makes me assume the broadest grin,
Then touches me for all my "tin"?
My wife.

Who sits up for me late at night,
Who ofttimes burns the midnight light,
Who's so afraid I'll come home "tight"?
My wife.

Who when I chance to "celebrate"
And have to be brought home in state
Calls me a low inebriate?
My wife.

Who tucks me snugly off to sleep,
Then goes into my pockets deep
And leaves me not a cent to keep?
My wife.

Who writes up to her mother dear
To lay aside home thoughts and care
And come and live with us a year?
My wife.

Who makes my shirts two sizes small,
Who makes my Spring ties in the Fall,
Makes collars that won't fit at all?
My wife.

Who loves me, Oh, I know so well,
Who loves me more than tongue can tell,
Whom do I honor and revere,
Whose face is fairest of the fair,
From whom is it I'll never part,
Who has the keeping of my heart?
My wife.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN INDIA

Gen. Yeatman-Biggs Relieves the Samana Posts and Captures Sarhargarti by Assault.

AFRIDIS FALL BACK QUICKLY

Lord Wolseley Sends Congratulations to the Army—To Hold the Enemy in Check Until Lockhart Is Ready to Advance.

SIMLA, Sept. 15.—The operations of the troops under the command of Gen. Yeatman-Biggs, undertaken for the purpose of relieving the Samana posts, have been entirely successful. The police post at Sarhargarti has been recaptured by the British forces, the troops carrying the position by assault.

Fort Lockhart was relieved on Tuesday morning and Fort Gulistan was relieved the same evening. The field guns, which upon this occasion were brought into action at a range of 3,000 yards, were so effectively handled that they scattered the enemy investing Fort Gulistan.

The tribesmen did not oppose the advance of the troops, whose deadly artillery and Lee-Metford rifle fire sent them in full retreat.

Fort Gulistan was hard beset when the reinforcements arrived. A large force of Afridis had advanced to within 600 yards of the fort. Gen. Yeatman-Biggs left a regiment of Punjab infantry and two guns at the fort when he returned to Fort Lockhart.

Eighty-one Shinwaris, who formed part of the garrison of Fort Landi-Kotal, in the Khyber Pass, and who were captured by the Afridis, have arrived at Jamrud with their rifles.

Gen. Blood's column is steadily advancing through the Mohmand country.

The Haddah Mullah is reported to be at Gondab with a gathering of tribesmen.

Gen. Elles's column of troops has reached the top of the Kanpea Kotile, but the enemy has no been sighted in that direction.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A special dispatch from Bombay received to-night reports that fighting continues around Fort Lockhart and Fort Gulistan, but, as no official news on the subject has been received, it is believed that the fighting must be very important, the enemy having displayed their customary tactics of retiring whenever confronted by a considerable force.

The losses they have suffered will probably deter them from any bold offensive movement against Samana. Gen. Yeatman-Biggs will content himself with holding them in check, pending the start of Sir William Lockhart, commander of the Punjab frontier force, a fortnight hence, with the punitive expedition to Tirah.

If failed to confront them in the Khan-ki Valley, after the relief of the forts, together with the moral effect of the recapture of Sarhargarti is very important. As the Samana Range is a good strategical position, dominating the whole Orakzai territory to the west of Kohat, the Miranzai Valley is thus kept quiet, and, with the enemy retreating to the northwest, an important road to that point and to the Kurram Valley is clear.

Further reinforcements have been sent to Kohat. Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief, has telegraphed to Gen. Yeatman-Biggs, complimenting him upon his well-conceived plan, and congratulating the troops upon their courage and endurance.

Rein Worth Millions to India.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The correspondent of The Times at Simla says:

"Splendid rains have fallen during the last few days over wide areas, especially in the Punjab. This assures a bounteous harvest. The rain is worth millions of rupees to the country, and a fall of prices must shortly occur. India should have a surplus of wheat for export a few months hence, the crops being exceedingly good."

KING OF BENIN ON TRIAL.

Two of the Chiefs Were Shot and a Third Committed Suicide.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Sept. 15.—The trial of the King of Benin and his chiefs, who surrendered on Aug. 5 to the British authorities, and who are charged with being concerned in the massacre of an unarmed expedition under British Consul Phillips, is proceeding at Benin City.

Three of the chiefs have already been convicted. Two of them were shot, and their bodies were displayed hanging in the streets for twenty-four hours. The third of these three chiefs committed suicide.

AMERICAN MINISTER AT LIMA.

Irving B. Dudley to Present His Credentials on Saturday.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 15.—Irving B. Dudley, the new United States Minister to Peru, paid a private visit yesterday to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who subsequently returned Mr. Dudley's call. It is probable that Mr. Dudley will be formally received by the President on Saturday, upon which occasion he will present his credentials.

The newspapers of this city print articles welcoming the new Minister of the United States, and comment favorably upon his appointment.

SULTAN ADMIRES A PRINCESS.

He Invites the Princess of Chimay-Caraman to Appear in His Theatre.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—La Patrie says that the Sultan of Turkey has invited the divorced Princess of Chimay-Caraman to give in his Majesty's private theatre at the Yildiz Kiosk the performance which the Paris police recently refused to allow at the Folies-Bergeres.

It appears that his Majesty has conceived a violent admiration for the cloping companion of Rigo, the Hungarian Tzigane, his attention having been called to several photographs of the lady posing in the scanty drapery of living pictures.

DID NOT SEE THE CIRCASSIA.

Steamers Failed to Sight Her, but the Ethiopia May Have Her in Tow.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 15.—The Cunard Line steamship Aurania, Capt. McKay, from New York on Sept. 7 for Liverpool via this port, when passing Kinsale Head, early this morning, signaled that a careful look-out had been kept on board of her for the disabled Anchor Line steamer Circassia, but no signs were seen of the overdue vessel.

The White Star Line steamship Germanic, Capt. McKinstry, from New York on Sept. 8 for Liverpool, arrived here to-night and reports that though she kept a careful look-out she saw no signs of the disabled Anchor Line steamer.

The owners of the Circassia presume that the Ethiopia, Capt. Wadsworth, of the same line, from New York on Sept. 4 for Glasgow, which was due to arrive at her destination yesterday, has overhauled the Circassia and has taken her in tow.

PRINCE HENRY'S SPEECH.

Remarks at the Launching of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Zweite.

WILHELMSHAVEN, Sept. 15.—At the launching yesterday here of the new German ironclad Kaiser Wilhelm der Zweite, Prince Henry of Prussia made a speech. After apostrophizing the ship he continued:

"The German people owe your conception to the Emperor, who, looking forward with a clear eye into the future, labors indefatigably to secure for Germany and her people honor on the high seas, and, verily, it is a high and noble aim. The Emperor's wish is to see the empire stand before the world in independent firmness, of unexcelled strength on land and capable of defense at sea, through the German Navy, of her rights and honor. The name you will henceforth bear is a name which is our battle cry and our dying cry."

At the dinner which followed the launch of the battleship, Prince Henry of Prussia toasted Emperor William as the godfather of the ship, and also toasted Admiral von Knorr, whose silver wedding was celebrated yesterday.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

A Paris Correspondent Says Each Country Will Give the Other Support in Certain Events.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says:

"I learn that the day before the Cronstadt toast, during the recent visit of M. Faure to St. Petersburg, the Franco-Russian military convention already existing existing was amended. Two articles were was amended. Two articles were added and a protocol arranged on Eastern affairs.

"The original convention gave France security against German invasion in return for French support of Russia in the Levant, and in certain contingencies naval assistance in the Baltic. Under the amended convention, if France should be attacked, Russia will consider the treaty of Frankfort non-existent.

"The French Government clinched nothing until the Prince of Naples attended the review at Metz, on the anniversary of the fall of Sedan. The advantage of the convention and protocol is that they do not come within the ratification clause of the French Constitution. They can, however, be turned into a treaty at any moment.

"I cannot ascertain the clauses of the protocol, but it is an open secret that France and Russia have combined to prevent the Sultan from entering into a military alliance with Germany to the exclusion of the other powers."

AUSTRIAN MANOEUVRES ENDED.

Emperors Francis Joseph and William Go to Shoot on the Estate of Archduke Frederick.

TOTIS, Hungary, Sept. 15.—The Austrian imperial military manoeuvres came to a brilliant conclusion to-day, and the Emperor Francis Joseph expressed to the commanding Generals his entire satisfaction with the way in which the evolutions had been conducted.

At the dinner in camp which followed, Emperor Francis Joseph warmly thanked Emperor William for his presence, and the latter replied with the utmost cordiality. The Generals who conducted the evolutions formed, together with other officers, a special guard of honor outside the imperial tent when the dinner was in progress, and saluted when their Majesties emerged. The bands played "Heil Dir."

After Emperor William had bestowed decorations upon several officers, their Majesties departed for Mohacs, on the west arm of the Danube, southeast of Funfkirchen, to shoot on the estate of the Archduke Frederick, near the site where were fought the two great battles which marked the beginning and the ending of the Turkish power in Hungary.

KAISER'S FINE HORSEMANSHIP.

His Suite Unable to Keep Up With His Fast Riding.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Buda-Pesth says:

"Fresh evidence of Emperor William's untiring energy on horseback is furnished in the fact that he had hardly returned from the manoeuvres, where he passed hours in the saddle, often at full gallop over the worst specimens of country, before he turned his attention to fresh modes of exercise. Yesterday he exhibited the finest bit of riding of the whole manoeuvres, going over a course of eight kilometers, near Kocs, at full speed, taking all the obstacles. His suite was unable to keep up with him."

EVACUATION OF THESSALY.

Princes Constantin and Nicholas Suffering from a Fever.

ATHENS, Sept. 15.—It is stated that the powers have accepted Russia's proposal that the evacuation of Thessaly shall be in one month after the treaty of peace is signed.

The Crown Prince Constantin is suffering from an attack of fever contracted at Thermopylae. Prince Nicholas was recently down with the disorder, but is now convalescent.

GOLD STANDARD FOR PERU.

Diversity of Opinion as to the Value to be Fixed for the Sol.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 15.—While it is probable that the financial measures now pending in the Peruvian Congress will lead to the adoption of the gold standard in Peru, there is considerable diversity of opinion as to whether it would be more convenient to fix the value of the sol at 24 pence or at 20 pence gold.

BODY IN A GRAIN CARGO.

Dead Man Found on the Tower Hill from New York for Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Sept. 15.—During the unloading of the Allan Line steamship Tower Hill, Capt. Brown, from New York Aug. 28, which arrived here on Sept. 10, the body of a young American was found buried deep in grain.

It is supposed that the unfortunate man was shot in with the grain when the vessel was being loaded in New York.

SHIPWRIGHTS JOIN ENGINEERS.

Shipbuilders' Federation Completes the Paralysis of the Trade.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Sept. 15.—The shipwrights are joining forces with the engineers in the formidable industrial struggle which is now seriously affecting the whole country.

Following the strike of the men at the Armstrong Elswick Works, the Whitworth yards, and other shipbuilding yards on the Tyne and along the northeast coast, the Shipbuilders' Federation has called out all other shipwrights.

This action, supplementing the engineering strike, has completed the paralysis of the shipbuilding trade.

McKINLEY'S HAND IN SAMOA.

Vossische Zeitung Says He Will Try to Restore American Prestige.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Vossische Zeitung says that President McKinley believes the Samoan Islands will be of great strategic, commercial, and political importance in the future and intends to send a man-of-war to Apia to prove to the Samoans that American interests are undiminished.

The paper says that the President has given special instructions to the United States Consul to make a close inquiry into the Samoan treaty and the political affairs of the islands and then to submit to him a plan for altering and improving the treaty clauses with a view of restoring fully American influence. Mr. McKinley "being of the opinion that his predecessor left the administration of the islands too completely in the hands of Germany and England."

Russian Gold Reserve Prescribed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—An Imperial ukase has been issued, decreeing that the gold reserve held against credit notes must not be less than half the value of the notes, so long as this does not exceed 600,000,000 rubles. Above this amount every ruble must be fully covered. Another measure just adopted is a proposal for the rapid withdrawal of one and three rouble notes, thus forcing the circulation of the metallic currency of silver roubles.

Gen. Miles at the St. Quentin Review.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, attended the review of troops held at St. Quentin yesterday in honor of the King of Siam, and at which President Faure was present. The General greatly admired the French soldiers.

French Saw Mills Burned.

BAYONNE, France, Sept. 15.—The saw mills of L'Eglise Company, at Boucau, have been burned. The damage is estimated at 2,250,000 francs, ($450,000.) Two hundred persons have been thrown out of work as a result of the disaster.

Major Moses P. Handy in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Major Moses P. Handy, the Special Commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition of 1900, has arrived here, and has had a long interview with M. Boucher, the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

REPUBLICANS OF MARYLAND

The Faction Opposed to Senator Wellington in Full Control of the Organization.

NEW STATE CHAIRMAN CHOSEN

The Former Leader Was Absent from the Adjourned Session of the State Convention and Will Take No Part in the Campaign.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The Republican State Convention, which adjourned from Ocean City on Aug. 26, reassembled in this city to-day for the purpose of completing the work begun at the previous session. In the interim many things have happened that materially alter the political situation in Maryland and render the outcome of the election in November more doubtful than ever. The regular organization of the Republican Party, headed by United States Senator Wellington, has been dethroned, and the former leader of the dominant faction has withdrawn from the fight.

Dissensions of the bitterest kind have sprung up between the various factions of the party, and a secession of the colored vote is imminent because of the refusal of the managers of the faction now in control to recognize that element by giving places on the ticket to its representatives. So intense is the feeling of resentment among the colored voters, who cast more than one-third of the entire Republican vote of the State, that open threats are made by the leaders of that wing of the party to put a ticket in the field composed exclusively of colored men, and to bolt the Republican Party in a body.

The followers of William T. Malster, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Baltimore, who secured the nomination after one of the hottest factional fights in the history of the city, are in full control of the organization. Aside from the municipal ticket, which has not yet been completed because of local differences of opinion among the Republicans and the election of members of a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Gorman, but little interest centres in the fight, the only State offices to be filled being those of Controller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals. It was to nominate candidates for these positions and to adopt a platform upon which they might stand that the convention met to-day.

Dr. Washington G. Tuck, who was chosen at Ocean City as permanent Chairman, called the convention to order at 12:40 P. M. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read and adopted. That portion of the platform which refers to National affairs is as follows:

"The Republicans of Maryland, in State Convention assembled, view with the utmost satisfaction the beneficent results so lately achieved under Republican administration in State and Nation, and we regard a continuance of the Republican Party in power as essential for still further enlarged public service and greater public benefit.

"We congratulate the people of this country on the revival of business and the return of prosperity through the principles and policies of the National Republican Party. Therefore be it resolved that

"First, in reaffirming our devotion to the principles espoused in both State and National Republican platforms, we extend to President McKinley, Senator Wellington, the Congressmen, and Governor of our State, and all who have aided them in the National and State administrations, our hearty congratulations for the wisdom, courage, and fidelity displayed by their strict adherence to our party platform pledges.

"Second, that the supreme duty of maintaining inviolate the National honor and credit renders it imperative that Maryland at this juncture should elect to the United States Senate an advocate and supporter of sound money, and one whose past conduct is a guarantee of his future faithfulness.

"Third, that the action of the Republican House of Representatives under the able leadership of Speaker Reed, in promptly seconding the efforts of President McKinley to secure a non-partisan currency commission meets with our hearty approval."

The convention nominated Philip L. Goldsborough of Dorchester County for Controller and Gen. Alan Rutherford of Montgomery County for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, after which it adjourned.

At a meeting of the State Central Committee, held after the close of the convention, Senator Norman B. Scott was elected Chairman to succeed United States Senator Wellington, who resigned yesterday. Senator Wellington was not present at to-day's convention, and it is understood that he will take no part in the coming campaign.

DECREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

About a Third Less This Year than Last—Proportion of the Illiterate.

The Immigration Restriction League, of which Prescott F. Hall of Boston is Secretary, issues a circular in which are contained the following figures on immigration to the United States for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1896 and 1897:

	1896.	1897.
Total immigration	343,267	230,832
Decrease in 1897, as compared with 1896	..	112,435
Per cent. of decrease	..	33
Number debarred from entrance and returned within one year after landing	3,037	1,880
Per cent. debarred and returned	0.9	0.8
Total number of illiterate	83,196	44,580
Per cent. of illiterate in total immigration over 15 years of age	29	23
Per cent. of total immigration coming from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland, and Russia	52	52
Per cent. of total immigration coming from the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Scandinavia	39	38
Average money brought by immigrants in dollars	11	15
Per cent. of total immigration having no occupation whatever	36	..
Per cent. of total immigration who were farmers, laborers, or servants	46	..
Per cent. of total immigration destined for the four States of Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania	72	..
Per cent. of total immigration destined for States south of the Potomac River, Pennsylvania, and the Ohio River, or west of the Mississippi River	11	..

"The fact that immigration, which was one-third larger in 1896 than in 1895, has fallen in 1897 below that of 1895," the circular says, "is another illustration of the law that the number of immigrants depends upon the degree of industrial activity in this country. And this leads to two important conclusions: First, that immigration will increase again rapidly as business activity increases; second, that the present is the time when the immigration laws can be amended with the least hardship to immigrants and the least disturbance to the immigration service.

"In regard to European immigration in 1897 it may be noted that while the proportion of the total immigration from Southeastern Europe has not diminished, the proportion from Northwestern Europe, which was 52 per cent. in 1895 and 39 per cent. in 1896, is only 38 per cent. this year—a steady decline.

"Of immigrants from particular countries the Swiss, Scotch, and Portuguese have this year fallen below the number of 2,000, while the Poles have increased again above that number.

"The proportion debarred and returned is steadily diminishing, having been 1 per cent. in 1895, 0.9 per cent. in 1896, and being 0.8 per cent. this year.

"There has been some decrease in general illiteracy, and an increase in the average amount of money brought by each immigrant, as compared with last year.

"The number of persons in each hundred immigrants, over fifteen years of age, who could not write or could not read and write their own language, from those nations of Europe which sent upward of 2,000 immigrants to the United States during the past fiscal year, was as follows: Denmark, 0.5; Sweden, 0.9; Norway, 1.1; Germany, 1.8; England, 4.1; France, 4.3; Ireland, 6.4; Finland, 8.2; Russia, 27.9; Austria-Hungary, 28.1; Poland, 39.4, and Italy, 50.9.

"Average United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Scandinavia, 3.6; average Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland, and Russia, 39.9, and average from all countries, 23.2.

"Of the immigrants sent to us in 1893 by the various countries of Europe, but a small proportion were skilled workman. Thus among immigrants from Scotland there was 1 skilled in 4; from England and Wales, 1 in 5; Belgium, 1 in 7; France, 1 in 9; Germany and Norway, 1 in 10; Italy, 1 in 14; Russia, 1 in 18; Ireland, 1 in 19; Poland, 1 in 23; Austria-Hungary, 1 in 29."

HAVANA WITHOUT MEAT.

Milk Also Scarce—Victories Over Insurgents and Guerrillas—Incidents of the War.

HAVANA, (via Key West, Fla.,) Sept. 15.—During the last two days the inhabitants of the City of Havana have been without meat. Milk also is very scarce. Only the sick in the hospitals are supplied regularly with either article.

In accordance with his agreement, made when Victoria de las Tunas was captured, Gen. Calixto Garcia has delivered up seventy-nine prisoners at Holguin, twelve at Canto Embarcadero, seventy-six at Puerto Principe, and about a hundred sick and wounded near Puerto Padre.

At daybreak on Monday Col. Lacoste with a body of Spanish troops fell suddenly upon the camp of the insurgent Gen. Castillos at Santo Cristobal, Province of Havana, simultaneously attacking the front and rear. The insurgents were overpowered and abandoned the position, losing sixteen killed and eleven seriously wounded. The Spanish losses were six killed and thirteen wounded.

The insurgent General, Perico Diaz, and Leader Gallo have made a successful raid in Weyler's Valley in Southeast Pinar del Rio, destroying the tobacco plants and houses, macheting 10, wounding 17, and capturing 18, and lynching two merchants.

A body of local guerrillas near Manzanillo, while out foraging, were surprised by the insurgents, and in the engagement that followed lost 8 killed and 11 seriously wounded with machetes.

It is reported that at Victoria de las Tunas the insurgents have shot a Spanish officer for partially destroying 500,000 cartridges and a two-months' supply of provisions received for the Spanish garrison. About 300,000 cartridges were saved.

LAURADA'S CAPTAIN IN BOSTON.

Murphy Arrives from Jamaica After Spending Thirty Days in Jail.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Capt. Edward Murphy, who was the commander of the steamers Bermuda and Laurada during the period when they gained great notoriety for alleged filibustering expeditions to Cuba, arrived direct from Port Antonio on the steamer Barnstable to-day. Capt. Murphy had ended thirty days in a Jamaica prison for non-compliance with the customs regulations at that port while commander of the Laurada.

HANNIS TAYLOR LEAVES SPAIN.

Minister Woodford to Present His Instructions in Madrid.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sept. 15.—Hannis Taylor, the former United States Minister to Spain, started to-day for Paris.

It is understood that Gen. Woodford, the new Minister, will present no specific suggestions on the Cuban situation until the Spanish Court returns to Madrid.

More Spanish Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The War Department is concentrating 6,000 troops with the intention of immediately dispatching them as reinforcements to the Spanish army in Cuba.

WILLIAM L. WILSON INSTALLED.

New President Takes Office at Washington and Lee University.

LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 15.—William L. Wilson, ex-Postmaster General, was installed into office as President of the Washington and Lee University to-day.

The ceremonies were opened with music by the V. M. I. Band. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Judge William McLaughlin, Dean of the University, made a short address, reviewing the history of the university and giving a short sketch of the life of its former Presidents. He then introduced Dr. Henry Alexander White, who read letters of regret from many distinguished persons at their inability to be present.

Dr. Cameron of Princeton University then spoke, and was followed by Dr. James H. Kirkland, Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, and by Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University.

Judge William McLaughlin then introduced Mr. Wilson, who expressed gratitude at the presence of such an audience, and gave a short sketch of the university and of its standing among other universities of the South.

Judge McLaughlin then administered the oath of office.

The ceremonies were closed with a banquet this afternoon at which addresses were made by Dr. Gilman of Johns Hopkins, Dr. Kirkland of Vanderbilt, and Dr. Cameron of Princeton. Col. Herbert, ex-Secretary of the Navy, responded to the toast "The United States." Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia responded to the toast "Virginia, the Mother of Statesmen," and Dr. Barringer to the toast "Our Sister University." Other colleges and universities also were represented by speakers. Mr. Wilson was toastmaster.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Felder—Smith.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15.—Mattie Belle Smith, daughter of Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, was married this afternoon to Thomas J. Felder at Pewee Valley, the suburban home of Mr. Smith. Aside from the family and the officiating clergyman, the Rev. S. M. Hamilton of Warren Memorial Church, there were no witnesses of the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Felder left in a special car to-night for Chicago, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside in New York.

Boynton—Gaines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Charles H. Boynton, night manager of The Associated Press, and Miss Florence Gaines of this city were married this evening at the Church of the Covenant. Among the guests were Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Gage and Mrs. Gage, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of State Day, Commissioner of Pensions Evans, and many other prominent persons. William D. Farwell acted as best man.

Dubois—Gamble.

DUBOIS, Penn., Sept. 15.—John E. Dubois, the millionaire lumberman and the wealthiest man in this section of the State, was married at noon to-day to Miss Willie Gamble of Roanoke, Va. The bride belongs to one of the wealthiest families of Virginia.

Tileston—Gordon.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Miss Regina Gordon, daughter of Clarence Gordon, was married this afternoon to Roger E. Tileston of Boston. The ceremony took place in St. George's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Octavius Applegate officiating.

Smith—Udelle.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 15.—Miss Nelly Sperry Udelle of this city and Clarence W. Smith of Newark were married this evening at the home of the bride's brother, Charles L. Lewis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Kerr Boice Tupper of Philadelphia.

Whiton—Newton.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 15.—Miss Adeline Prichard Newton was married this evening to John Milton Whiton. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mrs. George H. Goddard, a sister of the bride.

A Separate Receiver Wanted.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—A suit was begun in the United States Court here to-day which has for its object the appointment of a separate receiver for the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railway, one of the tributaries of the Baltimore and Ohio system, pending the foreclosure of the second consolidated mortgage for $10,000,000 held by the Union Trust Company of New York, the plaintiff in the action, and Trustee for the owners of the bonds secured by the mortgage in question.

Fire in Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 15.—Fire to-night at 195 Front Street caused a loss of $12,000 to A. B. Hall, owner of the building; J. A. W. Fernow, proprietor of a kinetoscope plant, and F. G. Marden, landlord of the Commonwealth Hotel.

Hempstead's Future Boundary Line.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 15.—Robert Seabury has been appointed a Commissioner by Supreme Court Justice Maddox to take testimony regarding the dispute as to the Hempstead boundary of Greater New York.

COLORED BAPTISTS GATHER

The National Convention, Representing Nearly 2,000,000 Negroes, Opened in Boston.

TRAINS RUN FROM THE SOUTH

Controversy Over the Preparation and Printing of Sunday-School Literature—Colored Missionaries to be Sent to East Central Africa.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Delegates to the National Convention of Colored Baptists, which opened in the Ebenezer Church here to-day, have been arriving in town on different trains all day, and already there are about 500 in town. The convention represents nearly 2,000,000 of colored Baptists.

The Baptist special from Atlanta, Ga., which should have arrived here this morning, was delayed on account of the Texas special failing to connect. A train bearing the delegates from Arkansas arrived this morning.

The convention was opened at 11 o'clock by the President the Rev. E. Morris of Helena, Mon. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne of Montgomery, West Va. Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. A. Taylor of Washington, D. C., and by the Rev. William Troy of Camden, N. J. The usual committees were appointed.

To-morrow there will be a meeting in Faneuil Hall, at which the Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston are to speak.

There has long been a controversy between Southern colored Baptists and leading Northern white Baptists over the matter of separate Sunday school literature for colored children. The colored leaders wanted a publishing house that will employ colored writers and printers. Last year it was voted to buy all supplies from the white Baptist society, and publish the Sunday school literature on their own account. Now 2,500 colored schools buy such literature. The question of continuing the publication will be discussed.

Some time ago the Foreign Mission Board undertook to raise a fund to send colored missionaries to East Central Africa, and there is now in this country a colored delegate from the Angoni tribe on Lake Nyassa come to secure teachers and preachers among American colored Baptists. His name is John Chilembwe, and the negro Baptists of Pennsylvania will give him a two years' scholarship in the Virginia seminary at Richmond. The Foreign Board will send the Rev. R. A. Jackson of South Africa to visit the Angoni tribe, and to begin work there if he thinks it wise. These African tribes, it is said, distrust white missionaries, and the appeal to the colored Baptists of America. The proposed removal of the Wayland Seminary from Washington to Richmond will also be discussed.

EAGER TO BECOME NURSES.

Although the qualities which contribute to the development of a thoroughly good hospital nurse do not exist in extravagant profusion, the number of young women who feel that they have an especial adaptability in that direction is large enough to fill half of the hospitals in New York from cellar to garret. With some young women the mania to become a professional nurse is apparently as strong as is the mania to "go on the stage" with others of their sex. While this mania is not confined to any particular social sphere, evidences of it have of late been more numerous than usual among young women in the higher walks of life.

Officers, physicians, and head nurses in the large public hospitals are constantly being importuned by applicants for nurse's positions. Not infrequently girls in their teens ask to be allowed to give their services gratuitously as helpers in the sick wards, in order that they may thus acquire the necessary knowledge and experience to equip them for what they regard as their ordained mission in life. Most of the zealous amateur nurses speak of their chosen calling as a "mission," whereat the practical, self-contained professional nurse bids them go back to their novels, or their embroidery, and leave the task of nursing the sick to prosaic women who have no emotions, no nerves, and who know what hard work really is.

"Not more than one woman in ten is fit to be a professional nurse," said a matronly nurse of many years' experience in one of the most noted hospitals in New York. "Few women have the physical strength to enable them to stand the hard work, and many of those who do possess physical strength are fatally lacking in self-control or those qualities of temperament so essential in dealing with the varying moods of invalids. A competent nurse must not be nervous in any sense, nor can she allow her emotions any play in the sick room. Sympathetic she may be when her patient's condition requires it, but she must never be too sympathetic. In other words, a nurse cannot afford to 'slop over.' She cannot afford to show weakness of any kind. Such self-control as professional nurses are obliged to exercise often makes them appear cold-blooded and indifferent to the casual observer. The work that we have to do daily is actually killing to women of nervous temperaments. We have tried them here, and the best of them did not last more than one month."

In spite of the antipathy of old professional nurses to victims of the nurse mania, a great many young women of the latter class succeed in getting themselves enrolled on the probationary list of hospital nurses, and some of them succeed in securing and retaining permanent positions. Merit is the only key to success in this respect, however. No one but an earnest and most determined woman can pass through the probationary period of a hospital nurse's experience without being cured of all desire to follow that calling. A professional nurse's rudimentary course of instruction entails work that is not only menial and physically irksome, but which is in every way repugnant to a woman's finer sensibilities. It is a hospital axiom that if a novice can stand the full probationary period of nursehood, she is entitled to her cap and apron.

For women who choose to become professional nurses, the hospital experience takes the place of a training school, although some pass through minor training schools before they reach the hospitals. Only a few of the New York hospitals pay their nurses regular salaries. In a large proportion of the institutions the experience, together with outfit, board, and lodging, is regarded as adequate compensation for the services rendered. In some other hospitals the nurses receive their board, lodging, and clothing, while in a few high-class institutions the rank and file of the nurses receive from $10 to $15 a month in addition to their board and lodging. Head nurses, of course, receive much better pay. Once a qualified nurse starts in business for herself she can command fees commensurate with her experience and skill.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.

12:50 A. M.—1,760 East End Avenue; Harry Goetz; damage, $10.

1:30 A. M.—205 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, John Halloran; damage, $500.

1:25 A. M.—254 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Mrs. Golatischesk; damage, $50.

3 A. M.—17 East Broadway, Bernard Cohen; damage, $3,000.

10:55 A. M.—353 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, John Nelage; damage, $5.

11:10 A. M.—31 Amsterdam Avenue, Frederick Kinsler; no damage.

1:35 P. M.—421 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street; occupant unknown; no damage.

5:50 P. M.—One Hundred and Ninth Street and Central Park West, Fleck Brothers; damage, $40.

7:25 P. M.—Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, Felix McKenna; damage, $10.

8:50 P. M.—312 East Ninety-fifth Street, James Fitzpatrick; damage, $5.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

FOXBORO, Mass., Sept. 15.—The plant of the Foxboro Foundry and Machine Company, Benjamin F. Hoyden, manager and Treasurer, was burned to-night. Loss, $35,000.

LONDON, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Fire to-day destroyed buildings owned by E. J. Gould, lumber yard and mill; John Welsh, saloon; Charles Boescher, saloon; F. R. Bridgman, livery; D. D. Blake, gun shop. A fruit store and the Madison House were damaged. The fire started in the lumber yard mysteriously. Help was called from Columbus, Springfield, and Xenia. Total loss, $81,000.

IODINE ON FINGER TIPS.

Peculiar Treatment of the Hands of Pianoforte Pupils Who Practice Much.

A modest appearing young woman entered a drug store in Madison Avenue one morning recently and walking to the end of the counter nearest the prescription department mutely held out both hands toward a clerk who chanced to be standing in that particular place. This clerk, equally mute, reached behind a screen and brought out a blue-glass bottle from which a brush handle protruded. After stirring the contents of the bottle with the brush for a few seconds the clerk daintily brushed the tips of the young woman's fingers with the mixture, leaving a dark stain around the top of each finger nail. With a pleasant nod of her head, and low murmured thanks, the young woman quickly withdrew from the store and the blue-glass bottle was put back in its hiding place.

Observing a puzzled expression on the face of an old patron of the store who had come in to get a cigar, the clerk said, "Iodine."

"What for?" asked the smoker.

"Prevent fingers from getting sore," replied the clerk. "She is from the musical conservatory, where she practices on the piano three or four hours a day. In order to prevent the finger nails from coming in contact with the ivory keys she has them cut very short and we apply iodine to take the soreness out of the ends of the fingers after they have been subjected to three or four hours of pounding. Most piano players, you will observe, have their finger nails cut to the quick, so that no clicking sound is emitted when they strike the keys. We keep a bottle of iodine and a brush for the special use of the pianoforte pupils of the conservatory. They come in here for treatment two or three times a week and pay by the month."

TIRED OF ALL AT FIFTEEN.

Suicide of Margaret McMahon, a Drudge from Ballyhood.

A girl fifteen years old committed suicide late last night by taking carbolic acid. She was Margaret McMahon, and lived with her father, mother, and six other children at 405 East One Hundred and Sixth Street. She was simply worn out. Her father was nearly always out of work, her mother had to support the family, and Margaret had to care for it. Since she was a baby she had known nothing but drudgery and privation.

She left a note on a scrap of paper saying: "It's nothing but work and trouble. I tried hard, but I never seemed to get ahead. I am so tired. Good-bye."

LEFT BARREN ISLAND QUICK.

Mayor Harrison Studied Garbage and Will Watch Street Cleaning.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago was busy and intent on work yesterday. At 9:30 o'clock he started for Barren Island, where he arrived at 12:30, under the escort of Chief Inspector Craven of the Street Cleaning Department. The party arrived just as a few hundred tons of garbage dropped down with the tide on scows. Mayor Harrison balked only a little, and went on his way sniffing and watching.

The process of New York's disposition of garbage was fully explained to him, but he seemed to take a deeper interest in it after he got back to Canarsie and the trolleys. In fact, the ferryboat from the island hastened her return to Canarsie half an hour in deference to Mayor Harrison's feelings.

The Mayor called on Col. Waring and discussed street cleaning after his return to the city. He will probably be taken over the city to-day and given the opportunity to inspect the New York method. He would not discuss politics nor anything else with unofficial persons. Last night he refused to see anybody, and went to his room early.

FOUR PRISONERS BROKE JAIL.

Escaped from the Old Structure in Richmond, S. I.

The violent ringing of the Court House bell at Richmond, S. I., at 8 o'clock last night announced the escape of four prisoners from the county jail.

Under Sheriff Harchant made the discovery shortly after 8 o'clock, and after rousing the whole community by means of the bell, Sheriffs all over the island were notified, and arrangements made to carefully inspect all the departing ferries. A notification of the escape, with a description of the prisoners, was also sent out to the New York and New Jersey police.

The missing prisoners are Sente Celancio, thirty-five years old, arrested for robbery; John Wilson, thirty-five years of age, and George Simons, thirty-four years of age. Wilson and Simons were arrested three weeks ago, and were serving time for robbery. William Lancastry, twenty-seven years of age, a pickpocket, was the fourth prisoner. In making their escape, the prisoners sawed through two-inch iron bars and tore out an iron grating. The jail is an old structure and has many times been condemned by the Grand Juries.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

David Hays.

David Hays died on Wednesday morning, having just completed his seventy-seventh year. His death occurred on his birthday, at Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., at the homestead where he was born, the place having been in possession of his family since 1785, and being now owned by his son, Daniel P. Hays, of this city. Mr. Hays was a descendant of Jacob Hays, the High Constable and Sheriff of New York, so noted in the early history of the city.

He was one of the oldest and best-known pharmacists of the city, having established the Rutgers Pharmacy, at the corner of Clinton and Division Streets, in the Seventh Ward, in the days when that section was inhabited by the upper classes. He was for many years Treasurer of the College of Pharmacy, and Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the Seventh Ward. He was distinguished for his unswerving rectitude of character. A family of four sons and three daughters survive him. The funeral will be held at the residence of his son, Daniel P. Hays, 8 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, to-morrow morning.

Obituary Notes.

HANNIBAL ANDREWS, father of Police Commissioner A. D. Andrews, died yesterday at his home, in Massena, N. Y. He was seventy-four years old. Death resulted from an operation for the removal of a tum

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John A. Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank.
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets. Albany.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad Street, New York City.
The attention of the public is called to our
"Odd Lot" Department.
Fractional lots of all the active stocks bought and sold on the
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
at the "market price" of 100-share lots, either for cash or on margin. Correspondence invited.
Daily market letter on application.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Exge Bldg.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Exge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HATCH & FOOTE
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
NO. 3 NASSAU AND NO. 18 WALL ST.
Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
in respect of
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes.
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1897.

To Holders of the above Certificates:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Note Holders' Agreement, dated February 15, 1897, we shall be prepared to make payment on September 28, 1897, of thirty per cent. (30 per cent.) on account of the principal of the above Certificates, upon presentation thereof, and suitable stamping or indorsement thereon, at our office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, or, at the option of Certificate Holders, at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 43 State Street, Boston. Interest will cease in respect of the amount so payable on the Certificates on September, 28, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Depositaries.

CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 88, Drexel Building.
New York, August 18th, 1897.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

14,	394,	1471,	1702,	2035,	2426, 2944,
25,	399,	1477,	1710,	2061,	2441, 2972,
58,	404,	1489,	1787,	2068,	2447, 2992,
67,	407,	1540,	1796,	2107,	2464, 3000,
114,	476,	1543,	1814,	2111,	2601, 3004,
143,	1307,	1546,	1844,	2139,	2941, 3018,
180,	1317,	1579,	1888,	2202,	2744, 3083,
225,	1326,	1582,	1898,	2203,	2776, 3127,
235,	1331,	1610,	1922,	2211,	2788, 3205,
267,	1399,	1654,	1935,	2265,	2849, 3211,
275,	1418,	1660,	1970,	2392,	2914, 3233,
303,	1463,	1680,	2033,	2415,	2926, 3256,
391,	1464,	1692,			

as the numbers of the eighty-seven bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1st, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on Nov. 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at par.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
Trustees.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-six thousand eight hundred and fourteen 18-100 dollars, ($46,814.18.) Said proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 20th day of September, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE,
By E. F. HYDE, 2d Vice President.

BADGER ELECTRIC COMPANY, (Limited.)

Notice is hereby given that under terms of Articles 10 and 11 of Mortgage, dated October 1st, 1891, to the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, Bond No. 26, for $1,000, has been drawn for redemption at 104 and accrued interest on October 1st, 1897, and will be paid on presentation at the office of Atlantic Trust Company, No. 39 William Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.
Dated New York, September 2nd, 1897.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WANTED—$60,000 additional capital for increasing established business in New York, paying large profits. Process patented. No part of $60,000 to go to present owner or patentee, but all to be invested in enlarging plant. Answer CAPITAL, Box 154 Times.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market buoyant.

Over 600,000 shares were traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Almost the whole list advanced. Business was well distributed, over 150 different stocks being traded in. Commission houses were conspicuous buyers.

***

London appeared as an aggressive buyer. Stocks with an international quotation were naturally the London favorites, but banking houses having close London connections bought in addition a variety of stocks not dealt in abroad. Those stocks which have an international quotation were all strong, and some were exceptionally so. This was true particularly of Pennsylvania and New York Central stocks, and in a less natural way of Ontario and Western.

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What is especially notable in current market betterment is the fact that the stocks which are most largely traded in and which most naturally advance are those which have certain intrinsic value. The status of New York Central clearly exemplified this yesterday, New York Central being, everything considered, the foremost leader in yesterday's market. The Directors of the New York Central Company held yesterday their quarterly meeting for 1897. They declared the regular quarterly dividend and they made public the earnings of the company for the third quarter of the year. Here is the record of those earnings:

		Increase.
Gross earnings	$12,379,000	$1,109,101
Operating expenses	8,036,000	439,232
Net earnings	4,343,000	669,869
Fixt charges	2,624,000	*3,088
Balance	1,719,000	672,957
Dividend	1,000,000	.....
Surplus	719,000	672,957

*Decrease.

***

The full dividend for the quarter earned, and a surplus of hundreds of thousands of dollars earned beyond the dividend requirement—such is the record.

Investors abroad as well as investors at home will not mistake the significance of a business showing like this.

During August New York Central's earnings increased over $450,000 compared with the returns of August, 1896. Phenomenal figures these, but THE NEW YORK TIMES (on official authority) is able to say that New York Central's earnings so far in September are much beyond the gains scored in August New York Central is to be a regular 6 per cent. dividend paying stock.

***

With such records in evidence investors are not likely to make miscalculations. Better or safer tests of the business situation could not be provided.

***

But—and this suggestion has the indorsement of sterling believers in the quality of the present market—it may be well for ordinary traders on margin to bear in mind just now that it is better to be slow and safe rather than rapid and regretful. Prudence never hurts; this is not a time to act imprudently. The present market shows many indications of going much higher; they who make most money in it will be the ones who most securely guard themselves against every possible contingency—who, being in the market, make it sure that they are able to stay in.

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Government bonds were firm. There were no sales.

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In State bonds, $9,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s sold at 93, seller 20 flat.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1⅛
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Mobile & Ohio	½
Brook. Union Gas	½	Nat. Linseed Oil	1¼
Brunswick Land	1¼	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	2
Canada Southern	1⅛	N. J. Central	⅝
Canadian Pacific	1⅛	N. Y. Central	1⅝
Capital Traction	½	N. Y., Ch. & St. L.	⅞
Central Pacific	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2⅜
Chicago Gas	2½	N. Y., Sus. & West.	⅞
Chicago & N. W.	2	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	2⅝
Consol. Gas	17	Nor. Pacific	½
Detroit Gas	2	Nor. Pacific pf.	½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	1⅞	N. Y., O. & West.	1½
Erie	½	Or. Short Line	½
Ft. W. & Rio G.	½	Pennsylvania	2⅜
Gen. Electric	1¼	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
H. B. Claflin	½	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	1
Laclede Gas	2¼	St. P., M. & M.	1⅝
L. E. & West. pf.	1⅝	St. P. & Omaha	1½
Lake Shore	2¾	Stand. Rope & Twine	½
Manhattan	⅜	Union Pac. 1st in pd.	⅞
Met. Traction	1⅝	Un. Pac., D. & G.	⅝
Mich. Central	1½	U. S. Leather	⅞
Minn. & St. L.	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	½	Or. R. & Nav.	1
Ann Arbor pf.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Ch., Ind. & L.	¼	St. P. & Duluth	1
Ch., Ind. & L. pf.	¾	Tenn. C. & I.	⅝
Ch. Un. W. D. A.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Ill. Steel Co.	1¼	Wells-Fargo Exp.	1
Long Island	½	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	⅞		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent, or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 3d inc.	1	N. Y., S. & W. gen.	1
Ch. Term. Trans. t. r.	1¼	St. J. & G. I. 1st	1½
Col., H. V. & T. 5s, t. r.	.....	St. Paul Con. 7s	1
Dul. & Iron R. 1st	1½	Stand. R. & T. 6s	2
E., L. & B. S. 1st	4	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1¼
K. P. Con. t. r.	4¾	Tex. Pac. 1st, 1890	½
K. P. 1st, Den. Div., t. r.	2½	U. Pac. 1st, 1898	½
Or. Nav. Inc. b., when issued	2¼	X. M. C.	2½
Peo., D. & E. 1st, Ev. Div.	1	U. Pac. ext. s. f. 8s, t. r.	4½
		Va. Mid. gen.	2¼

Bond Declined.

Brook. Rap. Transit 5s 1¾

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four to five months, 4 per cent. for six to seven months. Commercial paper rates 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½ per cent. for first-class single names, 5@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $152,669,044; balances, $7,715,194; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $727,474.

Money on call in London, ¾@1 per cent. Discounts in the open market, 2 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market quiet. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days, and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅛ for demand, $4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82⅛ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20@5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94½@94⅝ and 95⅛@95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c discount. Boston—8@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50@$1.75 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c discount. St. Louis—80@90c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul ⅝, to 104⅝; Canadian Pacific ⅝, to 77⅝; Erie ⅝, to 18⅜; Reading ⅜, to 14¼; Atchison ⅛, to 16⅜, and Illinois Central ⅛, to 112. Declined—Pennsylvania ⅜, to 58⅞, and Erie first preferred ⅛, to 45⅛. Louisville and Nashville sold at 63¼ and New York Central at 116¼. British consols closed at 111 5-16 for money and 111⅜ for the account.

The Bank of England lost £132,000 bullion in balance. In Paris rentes closed at 101f. 10c. Exchange in London was quoted at 25f. 20c.

MR. GOULD IN WALL STREET.

Mr. George J. Gould's return from Europe is likely to be followed by disclosures, so his friends say, of a new disposition on his part to take a more active interest in Wall Street matters than he has ever shown before. Some of the largest financial interests in the country are said to have talked plainly to Mr. Gould, and brought to his attention the exceptional opportunities opening up before him. They have had no hesitancy in pointing out to him that he has the chance to duplicate his father's successes as a speculative leader, and Mr. Gould is said to have listened to these advices and to have accepted them to the extent of announcing his intention of becoming an active Wall Street factor.

IRON MARKET BUOYANT.

Reviewing trade conditions The Iron Age—foremost of all authorities—to-day will say:

"Recent developments in the pig iron and steel markets in the Central West foreshadow a rising market for all rolling mill products, and as a matter of fact an advancing tendency is displayed in a number of lines.

"As our Pittsburg correspondent reports, there have been sales of Bessemer pig aggregating 100,000 tons to concerns whose iron-making capacity is not large enough to take care of their daily melting. The bulk of these purchases have been for delivery during the current year at advancing prices until to-day, $10 at Pittsburg is the minimum. The question of what can be done for the first half of 1898 has really not been seriously tested as yet, since it is an open question what coke will cost.

"A number of round blocks of billets have also changed hands. Among them we may note one purchase by a leading Wire interest, whose requirements were supposed to have been thoroughly covered for a long time to come. A Wheeling steel company sold one block of 20,000 tons of billets at $15.20 at works, and there have been sales in Pittsburg at $15.50, with reports of transactions at even higher prices. From the low record of $13 two months since this is a clean advance of $2.50 per ton.

"An interesting phase is the revival of activity in gray forge and in muck bars. The former has developed suddenly a surprising scarcity, while the latter has been galvanized into life after a long period of lethargy.

"Reports, particularly from the West, indicate considerable activity in car building, coupled with quite a lively demand for bars, axles, &c. The car famine is telling, and it is in this direction that the railroad demand is most conspicuous. Some of the rail mills note a growing volume of inquiries, but in the East this phase has not yet developed. The majority of the roads bought heavily at the break this Spring, when rails sold down to $16 in some important markets. Whether the same buyers will be quick enough to note the signs of the times and contract early for next year's requirements is an open question. The mills might take their chances for Winter work, but would probably hesitate if called upon to sell for the season of 1898 without having covered on ore and coke.

"Some large orders for bridge material and elevated work have been taken, the most conspicuous being the 12,000-ton order for the Santa Fé Road and 4,000 tons for the Fort Wayne track elevation at Chicago. At New York the contract for the Willis Avenue bridge over the Harlem River, involving about 6,000 tons, is to be closed in a day or two, and the one for 3,300 tons of steel for the anchorages of the new East River bridge is soon to be given out.

"Prices are firmer, and in some lines, as in Skelp, there has been quite a sharp advance. It must be noted, however, that the movement in values of finished iron and steel is irregular geographically. In the Eastern territory some of the works of the Central West are selling at old prices to hold the trade, while asking higher figures in their own nearby markets.

"In foundry iron the markets have been quite active, and heavy sales have been made in a number of districts"

OFFICIAL CONFIDENCE.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred continues to show strength. It sold up to 42 yesterday, and closed fractionally under that price, with a gain of 1¼ points. Despite the numerous denials and bear sneers, official confidence in Kansas and Texas preferred as a dividend-payer in the near future can be relied upon implicitly.

UNION PACIFIC BUYING.

Union Pacific was again the most active stock on the list yesterday, about 56,000 shares being traded in. The stock was again strong, selling as high as 23¾ and closing only fractionally under that figure. The buying came from interests identified with the reorganization of the company, and this attitude on their part would seem to indicate their confidence in the Government's non-interference with the foreclosure sale. Indeed, some of the gentlemen identified with the present movement have intimated to friends that they were sure that the Government would take no action to oppose the sale.

Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, whose stock market fortunes are, according to present plans, to be more closely identified with those of Union Pacific, was also strong, selling up to 8. The confident way in which the Union Pacific people are talking of the prospects for Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf may be significant of plans to bring the two properties into close relationship.

NEW YORK'S APPRECIATION.

Pennsylvania Railroad stock in New York is decidedly more active than Pennsylvania Railroad stock used to be in Philadelphia. On the New York Stock Exchange yesterday over 16,000 shares were traded in. Heretofore, when Philadelphia had Pennsylvania entirely to itself, that aggregate of trading could only have been reached in the wildest kind of a market. The stock scored a rapid advance yesterday, selling as high as 118⅜. The Philadelphia houses were all active in Pennsylvania, and much arbitrage business was done. The stock was given its spurt in New York after the bulls had quietly cleaned up nearly all the floating supply in the Philadelphia market.

Pennsylvania Railroad Directors are talking enthusiastically over the road's business and prospects, and are pointing out that at its present price Pennsylvania is not dear—with the company earning 10 per cent. and probably more, and paying 5 to its stockholders, with the probability of an increase to 6 per cent. Wall Street is probably appreciating these facts.

MEMORIES OF 1879.

Says a Wall Street veteran:

"Brokers who think we have seen the greater part of the rise which is to come with the present bull market either do not know what a genuine bull market is, or have forgotten the history of twenty years ago. Stocks like St. Paul, Rock Island, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy will probably sell from 120 to 125; then the next grade of stocks will move up from 10 to 30 per cent.; finally, all the low-priced stocks, like Union Pacific, Chicago Great Western, Texas Pacific, Wabash, Susquehanna and Western, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Ontario and Western, Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, St. Louis and Southwestern, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other stocks, which are selling under 30, will be taken in hand and advances made ranging anywhere from 20 to 50 per cent. When we have reached this point, the volume of trading will be largely increased, and it is safe to predict that a heavy day instead of showing 700,000 shares, as at present, will have transactions aggregating 1,500,000 shares. The public by this time will be in full charge of the market, and none of the large operators will be able to check the advance. This is what we saw in 1879 and 1880, and it is what will be repeated in 1897 and 1898."

ANOTHER VANDERBILT DAY.

Yesterday was another great Vanderbilt day. That group again showed remarkable strength, and almost every stock known to Wall Street as a Vanderbilt scored an advance of over 1 point. Lake Shore closed with a gain of 2⅛ points, Northwest with 2 points advance, Canada Southern with 1⅝, Michigan Central with 1½, Omaha with 1½, and New York Central with 1⅝. Commission house buying was evident in all of them. New York Central's magnificent quarterly statement was in some measure responsible for the strength of the group, and the promised 4 per cent. dividend on Omaha, to be guaranteed by Northwest, with its resultant appreciation in Northwest's own assets, helped these two stocks. The feeling on the Vanderbilts is generally bullish, much higher prices being predicted for all of them by Wall Street men close to Vanderbilt interests.

AN INSIDERS' POOL.

Chesapeake and Ohio insiders are dropping quiet hints of another movement in that stock. It is understood that among themselves they have formed a pool and are acquiring stock in anticipation of an announcement shortly to be made which will, it is said, be most encouraging for the soft coal trade in general and for Chesapeake and Ohio in particular.

AS TO GOLD IMPORTS.

Among sterling exchange authorities it seems to be the general opinion that unless the Bank of England advances its discount rate to-day, gold will be shipped to America from Europe on Saturday. According to one of yesterday's rumors gold has been engaged for shipment from Paris on that day. There was no confirmation of this to be had in Wall Street banking circles. However, none of the foreign bankers will be surprised if such shipments should be made. The importation of gold is only a question of time, and of a very short time at that.

ONE BARRIER TO BE REMOVED.

Manhattan Elevated stock sold up to 113 yesterday and closed with a gain of nearly a full point on a comparatively small volume of trading. Most of the stock bought was taken by houses who usually act for insiders. In connection with Manhattan affairs it may be profitable to remember that Mr. George J. Gould is due to arrive here from Europe on Saturday. Mr. Gould's absence has been standing in the way of Manhattan developments.

BRUNSWICK STOCK STRONG.

Brunswick Company stock attracted attention yesterday by reason of its strength. Over 1,800 shares changed hands, and at one time it sold as high as 3½. It closed at 3, with a net gain of 1¼ points. Interests identified with the Brunswick Company are hinting at pending developments shortly to be made public which will be exceedingly favorable to the property. The buying of the stock yesterday was obviously for the account of these insiders.

LONDON BUYING AGAIN.

London was a large buyer of American stocks yesterday, and much of that buying was done openly. Wall Street bears are no longer given to using the attitude of London as an argument in their own behalf. They can no longer say that Europe is not buying—facts and figures are overwhelmingly against them.

OMAHA AND NORTHWEST.

Omaha sold yesterday at 80½—a new record price and the highest in its history. Northwest sold at 132½. In the Wall Street mind these two Vanderbilt stocks are now more closely related than ever before. That Northwest will guarantee a 4 per cent. dividend on Omaha is now a generally accepted belief; that Omaha will naturally become an investment stock as the result of such guarantee is generally understood, and that Northwest's treasury assets will be made so much greater permanently is generally appreciated.

SQUEEZING THE SHORTS.

There was a squeeze of Chicago Gas shorts yesterday, and they made a rush to cover, which put the stock up nearly 3 points. The stock so covered was a part of that put out by the bear operators, who only a short time ago lent a willing ear to the Chicago politicians who came to New York for the purpose of selling to Messrs. Flower, Benedict, and Brady the companies competing against the Chicago Gas. These latter gentlemen turned down the proposition, and the Chicago politicians went to a group of Wall Street's bear traders who very promptly formed a pool and sold Chicago Gas stock short. Some of the stock so sold was covered yesterday—at a loss. More of it is yet to be covered—at a loss.

ONTARIO AND WESTERN.

In the last half hour of business yesterday Ontario and Western stock shot up suddenly, advancing from 18 to 19½, its closing price. The buying was understood to have been for interests already largely identified with the company who have recently been talking enthusiastically of the prospects for future earnings.

CONSOLIDATED GAS AT 240.

Consolidated Gas made another spectacular advance yesterday. On comparatively small transactions, aggregating only about 7,000 shares, the stock jumped 20 points above the closing price of Tuesday night. It sold at 240, establishing a new high record for itself, and closed at 237, a net gain of 17 points for the day. The buying of the stock was for the same interests who have been conspicuous throughout the recent wonderful advance, and all sorts of rumors were afloat to explain it. One of these was to the effect that Mr. J. P. Morgan is shortly to offer $275 per share for Consolidated Gas stock for purposes of consolidation with the new Equitable-East River combination.

ANOTHER CAUSE FOR SORROW.

That pool in the Lake Erie and Western stocks discovered a new sorrow yesterday. It has been wondering for some time why stock has been coming out so freely and why its purchases have not made a more favorable impression upon quotations than they have. Yesterday it developed that the pool had been buying the Lake Erie and Western holdings of the late Columbus R. Cummings, whose executors have been dropping the stock in pursuance of a plan which Mr. Cummings had in mind before he died. Incidentally the pool has discovered that so far only a portion of the Cummings stock has been sold.

BOSTON NOT RESPONSIVE.

General Electric jumped into prominence yesterday, being active to the extent of 33,000 shares, and strong to the extent of 1⅝ points net gain. At one time the stock sold as high as 41⅝. It closed 1 point under that figure. The Wall Street pool in General Electric was jubilant last night, because it had not received as much stock from Boston as usual.

EDISON ELECTRIC OF NEW YORK.

Edison Electric stock has recently been prominent among the local investment securities, and it is understood that considerable out-of-town inquiry has sprung up for it, in addition to the demand from home buyers. It closed last night at 130, gaining 2 points during the day.

The earnings of the Edison Company for the eight months to Sept. 1, show a net gain of 20 per cent., and the improvement is certain, it is said, to be as large during the balance of the year. The full dividend of 6 per cent. was earned in the first six months of the year, to July 1.

The company's August statement is as follows:

		Increase.
Gross	$170,347.66	$15,330.75
Net	66,222.59	11,843.28
Gross, (8 months)	1,561,567.45	143,754.58
Net, (8 months)	696,971.61	100,788.75

BAY STATE GAS ACTIVE.

Bay State Gas was unusually active yesterday. Over 30,000 shares were traded in. But although the stock broke recent records in its aggregate of transactions, it did nothing unusual in the way of fluctuation. At the close Bay State Gas showed another fractional change—a decline of one-quarter of 1 cent. During the day the stock sold above 13.

GETTING IN ITS WORK.

Susquehanna and Western preferred had a sensational advance yesterday of 4½ points. A bull pool has been at work in the stock for some time, and its Stock Exchange members took advantage of the general strength of the market yesterday and of some of the more favorable dispatches from the coal region to rush the stock up. Consolidation rumors circulate freely and in variety.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The feature of the outside security market yesterday was the continuation of the purchases of Standard Oil, which carried the price to 351. The certificates closed at 350, bid.

In local gas securities, New York and East River made a gain of 2 points. The other Gas stocks closed at the figures of Tuesday night.

The circular sent out under date of Sept. 10 in regard to the offering to the stockholders the privilege of subscribing to the common stock now in the Treasury of the Standard Gas Company, in the ratio of about 1 in 12, appeared in the Street, and immediately the rights were bid for at 7 and offered at 9. Although no sales were reported, there were large orders in the market to buy around 7. This really gives an extra dividend of 7 per cent. to the preferred and common stockholders.

In the Tractions, Ninth Avenue Railroad scored a sharp advance, 180 being bid at the close, with no stock offered under 200.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	109	111
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	193	194
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	77	79
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	9	10
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	107
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	80
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	118	117
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	335
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	37½	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	71	77
Kings County Traction	47	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99½	101
New Orleans Traction common	5	7
New Orleans Traction preferred	23	25
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	109
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad	150	151
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	93½	95
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	107½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	99	101
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry stock	68	69
Union Ferry 5s	106	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	86
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock	145	150
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	50	58
Ohio & Indiana bonds	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	91	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	20	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	90
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	294	295
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	350	380
Madison (Wis.) stock	60	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock, ex rights	80	90
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	116	117
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112½	113¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	107	108
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	97	99
St. Joseph (Mo.)	41	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	90
St. Paul Gas stock	52	54
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	165	169
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	168	175
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	34½	35
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	86½	87½
Western Gas Co., bonds, Milwaukee	103	103½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders	30	35
Barney & Smith common	18	20
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common, when issued	49	50½
Glucose preferred, when issued	95¾	96¾
Herring-Hall Marvin	2	4
Herring-Hall Marvin pf.	21	23
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	72	74
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96½	98
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Michigan-Peninsular Car	11	13
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	85	90
New York Biscuit Company	106	108
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	365
Pratt & Whitney	8	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	62	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	350	351
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	52
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	158½	160
Worthington Pump Company pf.	91	93

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	40
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	4½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	54½
New York & New Jersey Telephone	142	147
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	50
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	142
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	20½	21½
Trow Directory pf.	25	29
Wool Exchange	110	112

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	328	Merchants'	145
American Ex.	172	Nassau	160
Broadway	235	National Union	201
Central National	160	New Amsterdam	205
Chatham	295	New York	237
City	650	New York County	700
Commerce	204½	N. Y. National Ex.	80
Continental	130	Ninth National	97
Corn Exchange	290	Pacific	185
East River	135	Park	257
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Phenix	100
Fourteenth Street	130	Seaboard National	170
Fourth National	182	Seventh National	100
German-American	110	Shoe & Leather	91
Hanover	350	State of N. Y.	113
Importers & Trad.	535	Third National	120
Irving	140	Tradesmen's	102½
Manhattan	210	United States Nat.	200
Mechanics'	194	West Side	275
Mechan. & Trad.	110	Western National	120

There were sales of 22 shares of Ninth National at 97 and 25 of Fourth National at 182.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were not quoted on the Stock Exchange. Sales of 9,000 ounces at 56⅞c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 43@45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 346,123.27 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 25⅞d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
156	160	5	Adams Express	158	158	158	158	.....
244½	245	850	American Cotton Oil..	24½	24⅞	24½	24½	.....
78	79	125	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	78½	78½	78½	78½	+ ½
116	118	15	American Express....	116	117	116	117	— ½
13¾	14	2,765	American Spirits Mfg.	14	14⅜	13⅞	13⅝	— ⅛
33⅜	34⅛	215	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf..	33⅜	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛	+ ⅝
174	175	17,042	Am. Sug. Ref., ex div.	154⅛	155⅜	154	154	.....
119⅜	119½	2,105	Am. S. R. pf., ex div..	121	121	118¾	119¾	— ½
92	92⅜	6,080	American Tobacco	92⅛	92⅜	91⅜	92	.....
113	114½	70	American Tobacco pf..	113	114¼	113	114¼	.....
13	15	50	Ann Arbor.....	13	13	13	13	.....
36	37	300	Ann Arbor pf.....	36¼	36½	36¼	36½	—1½
15⅝	15⅞	1,880	At., T. & S. F.....	15⅞	16	15⅜	15⅝	.....
34½	34⅝	9,167	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	34⅜	35	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	18⅞	930	Baltimore & Ohio	18¾	18⅝	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅜
11	11¼	31,790	Bay State Gas	11½	13⅜	11¼	11¼	— ¼
8	10	100	Brooklyn Elevated	10	10	10	10	.....
35¼	35½	11,174	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	36	36	35⅛	35½	.....
134	135	1,755	Brooklyn Union Gas....	135	135	134	134½	+ ½
3	3⅛	1,810	Brunswick Co.....	2	3½	2	3	+ ¼
61¼	61⅝	12,505	Canada Southern	60	61⅝	60	61⅝	+ ⅛
76½	76⅝	625	Canadian Pacific	75⅞	76	75⅞	76	+ ⅛
56	....	100	Capital Traction	58	58	58	58	+ 1
16	16⅛	750	Central Pacific	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
25¾	25⅞	4,136	Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25⅞	+ ⅛
164	18	....	Chicago & Alton	164¾	164⅝	164	164	.....
11¾	11⅞	525	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	11⅜	11⅞	11	11⅞	— ⅛
34½	35¼	830	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	33⅞	35¼	35	35	— ¾
100⅝	101	19,234	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	100⅜	101½	100¼	100¾	+ ⅜
59½	62	200	Chi. & Eastern Illinois.	60	60	60	60	.....
107½	107⅝	47,779	Chicago Gas	104⅜	107⅝	104⅜	107¼	+2½
17¼	17⅝	8,420	Chicago Great Western	17⅛	17	17	17¼	+ ¼
37	38	80	Chi. G. W. pf., A.....	38	38	38	38	— ½
27	28	500	Chi. G. W. pf., B.....	27	28¾	27	28⅝	+ ⅝
101¾	101⅞	38,496	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	101½	102	101½	101⅝	+ ⅛
145½	146	364	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	145½	145¾	145½	145¾	— ⅛
131¾	132	11,535	Chi. & Northw.....	130	132½	130	132	+2
163	....	....	Chi. & Northw. pf.....	164	164	164	164	.....
15	....	15	Chi. & Northw. pf.....	15	15	15	15	.....
95¾	95⅞	14,812	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	95⅜	96	95½	95⅝	— ⅛
40½	41	2,820	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	41	41½	40	41	— ⅜
27½	27⅝	1,775	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	.....
65	68	750	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	68	68	68	68	— ⅜
235½	240	7,015	Consolidated Gas Co...	235½	237	235	237	+1½
119⅝	120	3,100	Del., Lack. & Western.	120	120	120	120	.....
159	164	330	Del., Lack. & Western.	160	160½	160	160½	.....
49⅜	49⅝	1,750	Denver & R. G. pf....	49½	49⅝	49¼	49½	+ ¼
47	50	200	Detroit Gas	48	48	48	48	+2
139½	....	700	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y...	139	139	139	139	+1½
115	118	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	115	115	115	115	+ ¼
18¾	18¾	3,370	Erie.....	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
44	44¼	1,511	Erie 1st pf.....	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44	+ ¼
24½	25	5,435	Erie 2d pf.....	24	25	24	24½	+ ½
19	19⅜	1,155	Ft. W. & Rio Grande..	19¼	20	19¼	19½	+ ¼
40⅝	40¾	30,242	General Electric	39¾	41⅜	39¾	40⅜	+ ⅝
100½	100⅝	525	H. B. Claflin Co.....	99¾	100⅜	99¾	100¼	+ ⅝
169	169½	3,724	Illinois Central	169¼	170¾	169¼	170¾	+ ⅝
45	47½	100	Illinois Steel Co.....	47½	47½	47½	47½	—1½
10⅝	11	300	Iowa Central	11	11	10⅞	10⅝	— ⅜
37	38	210	Iowa Central pf.....	38	38	38	38	.....
45½	45⅞	8,186	Laclede Gas	43	47	42½	45⅝	+2⅜
95	96	21	Laclede Gas pf.....	96	96	96	96	.....
19⅜	20	600	Lake Erie & Western..	20	20	20	20	.....
57	57½	800	Lake Erie & West. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57⅝	+ ⅛
179⅜	180	3,431	Lake Shore	177⅜	180	177⅜	179⅝	+ ⅜
42	43	1,800	Lehigh Valley	42	42½	42	42½	— ½
61⅞	62	8,830	Louisville & Nashville..	61⅝	62	61	61⅝	— ⅛
112	112⅝	8,881	Manhattan Con	111⅞	113	111⅜	112	+ ¼
120¾	124½	1,850	Metropolitan Traction.	121	124⅝	121	124⅛	+1⅝
111⅞	111⅞	2,805	Michigan Central	110¾	111¾	110¾	111½	+ ⅛
27½	28	550	Minn. & St. Louis.....	27¾	28¼	27¾	28	+ ⅜
88	89½	5,2	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
58¾	59	550	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	59	59⅝	59	59⅜	+ ⅛
16⅝	16¾	2,940	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
41¼	41⅝	15,085	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	40⅝	42	40⅜	41⅜	+1⅛
38	38¼	5,615	Missouri Pacific	38	38¾	38	38	+ ⅛
29	30½	100	Mobile & Ohio	29	29	29	29	+ ½
168	170½	200	Morris & Essex	164	168	168	168	.....
....	....	12	Nash. Chat. & St. L....	82½	82½	82½	82½	.....
42⅜	42⅝	6,355	National Lead Co.....	42¼	42⅝	41½	42⅜	+ ¼
108	108½	125	National Lead Co. pf..	107	108	108	108	.....
17⅜	18½	100	National Linseed Oil..	18	18	18	18	+1½
11	13	110	National Starch	12	12	12	12	— ⅜
89	95	300	National Starch 1st pf.	90	90	90	90	.....
40	42	100	National Starch 2d pf.	42	42	42	42	—1 2
97¾	98	980	New Jersey Central	97½	98¾	97¾	98¾	+ ⅜
114¾	115	23,455	New York Central	114	115⅝	113⅝	114⅝	+ ⅛
16⅜	16½	1,415	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	16⅛	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
80½	81	220	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	81	81	80½	80½	— ⅜
42	43	1,505	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	40	42	40	42	+2⅜
19⅜	19⅝	6,200	N. Y., Sus. & West....	19	19⅝	19	19⅜	+ ⅜
33	44	2,256	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	39	44½	39	44½	+4½
10	10½	200	Norfolk & Western....	10½	10½	10½	10½	.....
44¼	44⅝	525	Norfolk & West. pf....	44½	44¾	44¼	44¾	.....
5⅝	5⅞	610	North American	5½	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
20⅞	21	9,238	Northern Pacific	21½	21⅝	20⅞	21	+ ½
55¼	55½	5,050	Northern Pacific pf....	55½	56	55¼	55¼	— ¼
19⅝	19⅞	35,455	Ontario & Western....	18	19½	17¾	19½	+1½
40	41	300	Oregon R. & Nav.....	40	40	40	40	—1
32½	32½	330	Oregon Short Line....	32½	32½	32½	32¼	+ ¼
37¼	37⅝	2,000	Pacific Mail	37½	37⅝	37¼	37⅜	.....
117⅜	117⅝	16,100	Pennsylvania R. R....	114⅞	118¾	114⅜	117⅝	+2⅜
22½	22⅝	1,250	P., C. C. & St. L.....	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	.....
60½	60⅝	200	P., C. C. & St. L. pf..	60½	60½	60½	60½	.....
181½	183⅝	1,295	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	183	183¾	182¾	183	+ ¼
27⅜	27⅝	6,740	Reading	27½	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	5⅞	6,120	Reading 1st pf.....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	3⅞	200	Reading 2d pf.....	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
110	....	3	Rensselaer & Saratoga.	110	110	110	110	.....
7⅞	8⅛	700	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf....	7¾	8	7¾	7¾	.....
50	50½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	49½	50	49½	50	+ ½
7⅝	7⅞	106	St. L. & San Fran.....	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
55	55½	450	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf....	54⅞	55⅝	54⅞	55⅝	.....
21	21	450	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	20⅜	21	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
6	6	305	St. Louis Southw	6	6	6	5⅞	+ ⅛
13	13	325	St. Louis Southw. pf..	13	13	13	13	.....
26	28	200	St. Paul & Duluth....	28	28	27	27	—1
86¾	88	150	St. Paul & Duluth pf..	87	87	87	87	.....
122	123	1,610	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	121¾	124⅜	121¾	124⅜	+1⅝
88⅜	88⅝	16,127	St. Paul & Omaha.....	87¼	89¼	87¼	88½	+1½
21½	22	600	Southern Pacific	22	22	21⅝	21⅞	.....
12⅜	12½	12,080	Southern Railway	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅜
37¼	37½	3,294	Southern Railway pf..	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
8	8½	3,112	Standard R. & T.....	7½	8½	7½	8	+ ⅛
23½	23⅝	2,115	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	23¼	24	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅜
13	13¼	2,340	Texas Pacific	13⅜	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
23	25	10	Tol. & Ohio Central....	25	25	25	25	.....
150	153	25	Third Avenue	151¾	153¾	153¼	153¾	.....
23⅛	23½	56,515	U. P., 1st ln. pd.....	23	23¾	22	23¼	+ ⅜
7½	7⅝	6,750	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	7⅜	8	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	10	1,160	United States Leather..	9¼	10	9⅛	10	+ ⅛
70	70⅝	2,480	U. S. L. pf., ex div...	70½	70¾	70	70	.....
184½	185½	300	United States Rubber..	184½	185	184½	185	+ ½
68¾	70	500	U. S. Rubber pf.....	68½	68⅝	68½	68¾	+ ⅛
85	88	1,280	Wabash	84	85	84	85	+ ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	4,320	Wabash pf.....	22	23⅜	22½	22⅜	.....
108	110	175	Wells-Fargo Express..	109	109	109	109	—1
95⅜	96	5,371	Western Union Tel....	9 0⅜	96¾	95⅝	95⅝	— ¼
3⅛	3⅜	3,840	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	3⅛	3⅜	3½	3½	— ⅛
17	17½	710	Wheeling & L. E. pf...	18	18¼	17	17	— ½
3	3⅜	100	Wisconsin Central pf..	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Sales.....		640,340						

Silver.

..	..	9,0 30	Bullion certificates	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	+47⅛

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98	..	Col. C. & I. Dev...	⅜	1⅝	Mex. Nat. certfs..	1½	2
4s, r., 1907	111⅞	112¼	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5	Minn. Iron.....	54	59
4s, c., 1907	113½	114	Col. & H. Coal, all	..	..	New Cent. Coal..	8	8½
4s, r., 1925	125¾	126¾	In. paid Coal, r	7	7¼	N. Y. Air Brake..	20	28
4s, c., 1925	125¾	126¼	C., H. V. & T. pf..	16¼	25	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	89	91
5s, r., 1904	114½	114⅝	Com. Cable.....	175	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas		
5s, c., 1904	114½	114¾	Consol. Coal....	38	50	pf.....	115½	118
Currency 6s, 1898.	102	..	Den. & R. G.....	13½	13¾	N. Y. & N. H....	185	..
Currency 6s, 1899.	105	..	D. M. & Ft. D....	11	12½	Norfolk Southern.	65	72
Cherokee 4s, 1898.	102½	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	..	Northwest. Tel...	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899.	102½	..	Dul., S. S. & A....	4½	4½	Ohio Southern.....	5	6
			D., S. S. & A. pf..	7¾	9	Ont. Mining....	4	5½
Alb. & Sus.....	175	..	Ev. & T. H.....	27	30	Ore. R. & N. pf.,		
Alton & T. H.....	60	62	Ev. & T. H. pf....	42	45	ex dividend....	71½	73
Am. Coal.....	122	125	Flint & P. M.....	12½	13½	Penn. Coal.....	340	370
Am. T. & C.....	7	9½	F. & P. M. pf.....	42	43½	Peo., Dec. & Ev...	2	2½
B. & O. S. W. pf.,			F. W. & R. G....	18	19½	Peo. & Eastern...	7	8
new	6	6½	Gt. Nor. pf.....	140	143	P., Ft. W. & C....	170	..
Boston & A. L. pf..	105	108	G. B. & Western..		30	Pitts. & West. pf.		11¾
Brooklyn W. & W.			Homestake	35½	39	Quicksilver pf....	2¾	3⅜
pf., A.....	72½	90	Ill. Cent. L. l....		97	Quicksilver pf....	8	11
Buff., R. & P.....	16	22	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Rens. & Saratoga.	182½	187
Buff., R. & P. pf..	56	72	Joliet & Chicago.	155	..	Rio Grande W....	24	25
Bur., C. R. & N....	95	..	Kan. & Mich.....	8½	10½	Rio G. W. pf.....	56	58
Chi. & Alton pf....	167	..	Keokuk & D. M....	4	4¾	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	17½	18½
C. & E. I. pf., x d.	101	106	K. & D. M. pf....	16	18	St. P. & O. pf....	145	146
C. C. C. & St. L.			Keokuk & West...	33	37	Sixth Avenue....	190	194
pf.....	85	90	Mah. Coal R.....	128	..	T. P. Land Trust.	8	9
Consol. Ice.....	57⅜	58½	Mah. Coal R. pf..	100	115	U. S. Express....	44½	48
Consol. Ice pf....	85	88	Manhattan Beach..	5	8	West. Union Beef.	10	11
Clev., L. & W. pf..	40	..	Md. Coal pf.....	45	60	Wis. Central pf..	6	7
Cleve. & Pitts....	169	..	Mexican Central..	6¾	7½			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
150	Am. Sp. Mfg.....	14½	14½	13⅝	13⅝
6,500	Am. Sugar Refs.....	154½	155⅛	154⅜	154⅝
340	Am. Tobacco.....	92⅜	92⅝	91⅜	92⅜
350	At., Top. & S. F....	16	16½	15⅝	16⅛
730	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	34⅞	35	34⅜	34⅞
880	Bay State Gas.....	13⅜	13¾	11	11
60	Brook. Rapid Tr....	35	35	35	35
140	Can. Southern.....	61	61½	61	61½
10,240	Chicago Gas.....	105¼	107⅜	104⅜	107⅜
4,250	Chi., R. I. & Pac....	95¾	96⅝	95⅜	95⅝
12,770	Chi., Burl. & Q....	100⅜	101⅝	100⅜	101
14,250	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	101⅝	102	101¼	101⅞
980	C., St. P., M. & O...	87¾	89½	87¾	88⅝
280	Chi. & Northwest...	130	132⅝	130	132⅜
20	Cent. of N. J.....	97½	97½	97¼	97½
20	Ches. & Ohio.....	25⅜	25¾	25¼	25½
50	Erie.....	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
8,280	General Electric....	39⅝	40⅜	39⅜	40⅛
2,710	Louis. & Nashville..	61⅜	61⅞	61	61⅜
1,340	Manhattan	111⅜	113⅝	111½	112⅝
1,870	Mo. Pacific.....	38⅝	38⅞	38⅛	38¼
60	Mo., K. & Texas....	16½	16½	16½	16½
330	Mo., K. & Texas pf..	40⅞	41⅞	40⅝	41½
50	National Lead.....	42⅜	42⅜	42	42
200	N. Y. Central.....	113⅝	115	113⅜	115
280	N. Y., Ont. & W....	18⅛	19⅜	18⅛	19⅜
20	Nor. Pacific.....	21	21	21	21
1,210	Nor. Pacific pf.....	55⅞	56⅞	55½	55½
50	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	41	41	41	41
90	Pacific Mail.....	37¼	37¼	37	37
750	Pennsylvania	116	118	116	118
4,220	Reading	27½	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
310	Southern	12⅛	12⅜	12	12
100	Southern pf.....	37¼	37¼	37¼	37⅜
160	Stand. R. & T.....	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8½
550	Tenn. Coal & Iron...	34	34	33⅝	33½
4,720	Union Pacific.....	22⅞	23⅜	22⅞	23¼
10	U. S. Leather pf....	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
20	Wabash pf.....	23½	23½	22⅝	22⅝
1,020	Western Union.....	96½	96½	95⅞	96
80,460					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$9,000	Chi., G. L. & C. 1st.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
20,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.....	65	65	65	65
5,000	Nor. Pac. 4s.....	91⅜	92⅛	91⅜	92⅛
10,000	St. J. & G. I. 1st...	69	69	68½	68½
5,000	Stand. R. & T. 6s..	69	69	68½	68½
100	Stand. R. & T.....	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8½
$9,000	Chi. G. L. & C. 1st.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
$81,000					

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Nearly 1,400 shares of New York Biscuit stock changed hands to-day, largely for the account, at 58@59¾. Regular or cash stock was worth just as much as the account. Diamond Match sales were at 156 to 158, with a good healthy tone and a fair amount of business. The Street has seen no reason to change its opinion as to the probable outcome of the negotiations in England, and the chances for 1897 being the company's banner year.

West Chicago holds steady, at 108@108¼. Nothing is doing in other cable stocks. "L" stocks were steady to-day, but less active, the shifting of the trading to Biscuit, as usual, affecting other stocks. Lake Street "L" sold from 20⅜ to 20¼. Metropolitan "L" was in fair request, at 7⅞@7¼. Clearing House settlements were as follows:

Am. Strawboard	20
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	60
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	8¾
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	30
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co.	31
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	75
Chicago City Railway	236½
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	158½
Lake St. Elevated	20¾
Int. Pkg. Co.	10
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	45
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	9½
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	31
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	240
N. Chi. St. R. R.	187⅛
Street's W. S. C. Line	108
W. Chi. St. R. R.	18½
Lake St. El. R. ctfs.	7½
South Side El. R. R.	..
Met. L.	..

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Copper shares maintained prominence to-day. Centennial again was a leader. The President and others are at the mine, and the Street talks of possible Standard Oil interest. The price of Centennial advanced from 18 to 20¾, receding ¾. Montana rose 1½, to 150½, receding ½; Osceola gained 1 more, to 41½; Calumet and Hecla, 5, to 450; Quincy, ½, to 119; Butte gained ½, to 27½; falling back to 26⅞, and closing at 27¼. Tamarack Junior dropped 2, to 17½; Atlantic rose ½, to 26; Franklin was up ¾, to 18¾; Old Dominion, 1⅜, to 24¼, receding to 23⅝. Ysabel rose 1⅜, to 17⅝, receding to 17¼.

Bell Telephone came down from 285 to 279, rallying to 290. The Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. There had been some expectation of a four-point payment.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	219	220
Boston & Lowell	216	164
Boston & Maine	265	164
Boston & Providence	114¾	115¼
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	110	110½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	95	..
Fitchburg pf.	185	..
Old Colony	98¾	99
West End	3	..
Wisconsin Central	22	22¾
Oregon Short Line		

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	4	5
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	4¼	4½
Atlantic	25½	25¾
Bonanza & Crippie Creek	10	12¼
Boston & Montana	150	150½
Butte & Boston	27⅜	27⅝
Calumet & Hecla	445	450
Centennial	19¼	20
Franklin	18⅝	19
Gold Coin Mines	3	3⅛
Kearsarge	21½	22¼
Napa, (quicksilver)	9	9
Osceola	41	41½
Pioneer, (gold)	6⅜	6½
Quincy	118	120
Santa Ysabel	17¼	17⅝
Tamarack	139	141
Tamarack, Jr.	17	18
Tecumseh	3½	4
Wolverine	15⅝	16¼

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	279	280
Dominion Coal	21½	21¾
Dominion Coal pf.	109	110
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	156	..
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20½	..
Mexican Telephone	65	70
New England Telephone	..	183
Philadelphia Company	21⅜	22⅜
United States Oil	13⅞	14½
Westinghouse Electric	24½	20½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	55	..

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	½	..
Merced Gold Mining	..	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	22⅝	23½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—It has been many years since local trading reached the volume of to-day's business. Over 66,000 shares were dealt in. Marsden and Pennsylvania were the features in strength as well as in action. Over 12,000 shares of each stock were dealt in, and while Pennsylvania advanced 1⅝, to 59, its highest price since 1887, Marsden rose from 22⅜ to 24½, the latter figure being paid on the last sale. The pool tried to check the movement, but the public took the market away from it.

New York was the heaviest buyer of Pennsylvania, and this fact and the knowledge that no less than 30,000 shares had been shipped to that city within the last three weeks led to the rumor that J. P. Morgan was a buyer. According to the Street rumor, Mr. Morgan's object is to secure a strong representation in the management in order to more closely harmonize the anthracite coal interests. Pennsylvania Railroad officials, however, put little faith in the story. New York also bought and advanced American Railway Electric Light stock to 7¼. There is a report current here that the New York company having similar patents is endeavoring to acquire control of the local company.

The transactions were strong, especially Union, on the belief that, now that its annual meeting is over, many uncertainties have been removed. The deficit for the year was $851,000. John B. Parsons was elected to the directorate. Elsewhere in the market, while prices were firm, the trading was quiet. The close was strong at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	30½	31⅜
Northern Pacific com.	20⅞	21⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	55¼	55½
Pennsylvania	58⅝	58⅞
Reading	13 13-16	13 15-16
Reading 1st pf.	27 15-16	28⅛
Reading 2d pf.	16¾	17
St. Paul	101⅜	101⅝
N. Y. & Penn.	3	3½
Metropolitan Traction	123½	123⅝
Philadelphia Traction	72	72½
Baltimore Traction	18¾	19
Penn. R., L. & P.	17⅜	17⅝
Penn. R. L. & P. pf.	38⅝	39
United Gas Imp.	85¼	85½
Electric Storage	31½	32
Electric Storage pf.	33	33½
Welsbach Light	48	49½
Am. R. E. L.	6⅞	7⅛
Marsden	24½	24¾
Reading gen. 4s	86	86½
Elec. & P. 4s	71¼	72
Con. T., Pittsburg	8⅞	9
Con. T., Pittsburg, pf.	40¼	41

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.12	.14
Alpha Con	.21	.23
Andes	.25	.25
Belcher	.46	.46
Best & Belcher	.80	.88
Bullion	.12	.13
Caledonia	.75	.85
Challenge Con	.50	.59
Chollar	.70	.74
Confidence	1.20	1.25
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.75
Con. Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.42	.43
Exchequer	.05	.05
Gould & Curry	.68

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Continuation of Good Dealing in Residences—Plaintiffs the Only Buyers at Auction.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold, for James Carlew, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, 323 West Eighty-eighth Street, 20 by 58 by 100.8. This is the second house sold by Mr. Carlew of the row of five which were completed about three months ago.

Slawson & Hobbs have also sold, for Edward Rafter, to Kate Waas, the lot, northwest corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 25.11 by 100.

Frederick Zittel has sold, for Terence Farley's Sons, for $39,000, the four-story dwelling, with extension, 338 West Eighty-ninth Street, 20 by 60 by 100.

Ranald H. Macdonald has sold for Parmly S. Clapp to Dr. E. R. O'Reilly, for about $30,000, the dwelling, 253 West Thirty-fourth Street, 23 by 70 by 98.9.

Jackson & Stern have purchased the four-story brick dwelling, southeast corner of Rivington and Clinton Streets, 25 by 67.7.

P. J. Cuskley has sold, for Frank A. Dillington, to Mrs. E. W. Chauncey, the four-story, American basement, brick and stone-front dwelling 327 West Eighty-seventh Street, 16 by 100.8½.

Frieda Hart has sold the five-story stone-front flat 226 East One Hundredth Street, 25 by 100.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold, for Arthur B. Claflin, to the Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company, for about $30,000, the plot at the northwest corner of Elton Avenue and One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, 100 by 100.

It was reported yesterday that James J. Belden of Syracuse had purchased from Mrs. Agnes Murray, for about $85,000, the four-story brownstone front dwelling 328 Madison Avenue, 25.4 by 76.2.

P. N. Gardner has sold for John H. Metzler to Mrs. Annie Martin, for $4,000, the two-story frame dwelling, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and Prospect Avenue, 40 by 100.

James E. Collon has sold to Mary J. O'Brien, for $3,500, the frame dwelling at the proposed corner of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street and Vyse Avenue, 50 by 143.

The same broker has also sold for Isabel Fawcett to J. H. Metzler, for $2,750, the plot on 183d Street, south side, 150 feet west of Webster Avenue, 50 by 108.

John Moloney, the builder, is reported to have sold two of a row of four five-story brick flats recently completed on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, each 28 by 100.

In the Thirty-fifth Building Salesroom yesterday James A. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Augustus M. Bradhurst, for $111,064, the six-story brick building 153 to 157 Greene Street, extending through to 50 West Houston Street, begins Greene Street, west side, 20.1 feet north of West Houston Street, runs north 60.3, by west 100, by south 50.4, by east 21, by north 20.1, by east 79.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry Morrison, executor, for $21,000, the six-story brick building 88 Monroe Street, 22.8 by 93.2 by 22.6 by 95.10.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Lyman Tiffany, for $1,000, the lot, Kingsbury street, west side, 182.11 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 20 by 125.

Solomon de Walltearss sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Washington Life Insurance Company, for $18,200, the five-story brick flat 1,515 Madison Avenue, 27 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $18,600, the 1,517 Madison Avenue, similar to and adjoining the foregoing.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Porte V. Ransom, referee, 47 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 315 feet west of Park Avenue, 25 by 90; three-story brick flat. Due on judgment $17,396.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 532 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, south side, 100 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 100.10, five-story brick tenement, all title and interest of Morris Rosenbaum on Jan. 18, 1895.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 180 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 128.1 feet west of Third Avenue, 16.6 by 101, two-story brick dwelling, all title and interest of Pauline Ginsberg on Jan. 4, 1897.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, Lot A, on map of farm of Mary C. P. Macomb, bounded on the north by the land of Augustus Van Cortland, and having a frontage of 265 feet on the old New York and Albany Post Road, vacant, all title and interest of William Foster, Jr., and Elnathan Sweet on Aug. 16, 1893.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 325 and 327 Rivington Street, for a six-story brick flat, with store, 37.6 by 65; Brown & Hirsh of 34 Columbia Street, owners; Charles Rentz of 153 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost $25,000.

Rivington Street, north side, 40 feet east of Goerck Street, for a three-story brick public building, (bathhouse,) 78 by 81; city, owner; Cady, Berg & See, architects; cost, $75,000.

Classen Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of Beacon Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, 20 by 34; Johannes Farjenhoff of 319 East Eighty-third Street, owner; Henry Kremlein of 2,284 Second Avenue, architect; cost, $1,900.

Nos. 15 and 17 Teasdale Place, for two four-story brick flats, 25 by 72; Louis M. Lambrecht of 409 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, owner; K. Helmle of 729 Cauldwell Avenue, architect; cost, $30,000.

Pelham Road, west side, 75 feet north of Wetschester Crossway, for two-and-a half story frame dwellings, 20 by 28; Stephen Cross, owner; Lawrence & Klingrose of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Seventh Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-ninth Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Albert J. Adams of 119 East Sixty-ninth Street, owner; M. C. Merritt, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 24 East Eighty-ninth Street, to a seven-story brick hotel, Edward V. Loew of 25 West Fifty-seventh Street, owner; Thomas Graham of 1,238 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

Fifty-seventh Street, south-west corner of Fifth Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling, H. P. Whitney, premises, owner; George A. Freeman of 27 East Twentieth Street, architect; cost, $1,700.

No. 309 Locust Avenue, to a two-and-a-half story frome dwelling, Granville Gibbons of 315 Locust Avenue, owner; A. F. A. Schmitt, architect; cost, $800.

Van Nest, to a two-story brick boiler house, New York Catholic Protectory, owner; Michael Mulshine, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 675 Union Avenue, to a four-story-and-basement brick tenement, M. Reilly, owner; H. Friend of 148 Alexander Avenue, architect; cost, $200.

Elizabeth Street, northeast corner of Newell Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, C. Di Pasquale, premises, owner; James E. Dobbs of 120 Sixth Avenue, architect; cost, $550.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 15.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 50.10 ft n of 180th St, 25.5x79.10x20x83.2; Winslow E. Buzby and wife to Maggie A. Hall 1
ARNOLD AV, s w corner of Alice St, 100 x100; Arnold Av, w s, 125 ft s of Alice St, 50x100; Arnold Av, n w corner of James St, 200x100; H. Hayman, and others to Rose A. Smith.. 1
AVENUE D, 42, 24x100; Nathan Frankenthaler to Jacob Frankenthaler 1
BOSTON POST ROAD, w s, adjoining Subdivision No. 2 of Lot 149, map of Morrisania, 30x142; Simon M. Barber to August H. Ruck ..... Nominal
BOSTON ROAD, w s, 110 ft s of 170th St, 25x49x41.7x0.9x83.9; Anna B. Stewart to Janet C. Macdonald 10
CRESTON AV, w s, 102.11 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 25x100x23.4x100; Louise T. Babcock to Henry W. Meyer 1,500
DIVISION ST, 242, —x71x25x83; Aaron Levy and wife to Katharine Stecher ..... Nominal
EDGECOMBE ROAD, w s, 57.7 ft s of Jumel Place, 57.7x147.4x50x105.6; John R. Vandervoort to Robert L. Stephens 1
ELM ST, w s, 25x100, Lot 724, map of 6th Ward; Theodore Kruger and wife to Brian G. Hughes and another 21,000
HANCOCK PLACE, s s, 101.5 ft w of Manhattan Av, 39.5x80.11x irregular; Edward Jenkins and wife to Sarah Lewis and another 48,000
HULL AV, e corner of Southern Boulevard, 126.11x110x irregular; John A. Amundson to John Miles 10
IRVING PLACE, 44, e s, 79 ft n of 16th St, 26x116.1x irregular; Louis A. Le C. de Caumont and wife to Alda C. Barnes 1
IRVING PLACE, 44, e s, 79 ft n of 16th St, 26x116.1x irregular; Louis P. H. Le C. de Caumont and wife to Alda C. Barnes 1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 84 ft s of 91st St, 16.7x88.3; Caroline Runk and another, executors, to Louise Rockwell 1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 84 ft s of 91st St, 16.7x88.3; Lena Bopp to Louise Rockwell 1
LOT 111, map of Fairmount, Upper Morrisania; Sarah J. Withers to William Bdebohls and wife 1,000
LOT 119, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to James Meara 393
LOTS 120 and 121, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim Levy to Thomas Potter 786
LUDLOW ST, 87 and 84, 40x65.7; Charlotte Bloch to Jacob Pick 1
MARKET ST, 85, 20x51; Charlotte Heller to Jacob Pick 1
MONROE ST, 88, s, 22.8x93.2x22.6x 93.10; William H. Delancey, referee, to Henry Morrison, as executor 22,100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 62.1 ft n of 76th St, 40.7x irregular; New York Realty Company to Charles Buek 1
ROBBINS AV, s e s, 75 ft s of Fox St, 25x105; Herman Hellebrecht to Wilhelm Hapke and wife 1
ROBBINS AV, w s, 40 ft s of passage connecting with Terrace Place, 26x100 to Terrace Place; Carl Doerr to Christina Doerr 1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 62.1 ft n of 76th St, 40.7x irregular; New York Realty Company to Charles Buek 1
ROBBINS AV, s e s, 75 ft s of Fox St, 25x105; Herman Hellebrecht to Wilhelm Hapke and wife 1
ROBBINS AV, w s, 40 ft s of passage connecting with Terrace Place, 26x100 to Terrace Place; Carl Doerr to Christina Doerr 1
WEST END AV, w s, 25.8 ft s of 93d St, 25.6x56; Clarence F. True and wife to Robert B. Roosevelt 32,000
57TH ST, s s, 198.11 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9 x96.2; Samuel A. Mehringer and wife to Gustave M. Mehringer 1
77TH ST, 59, n s, 25x——; Julius B. Fox and wife to Jacob Klingenstein ..... Omitted
77TH ST, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x——; Harriet H. Smith and others to Julius B. Fox.. 100
12TH ST, s s, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 16.8x 103.3; Charles Frohmann and wife to Annie Schierenbeck, one-half part 1
12TH ST, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 16.8x 103.3; Annie Schierenbeck to Charles Frohmann, one-half part 1
46TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 20x100; Bernard F. Mullen and wife to John J. Harlow 10,000
47TH ST, 324 West, 27.6x100.5; Caroline Senges to Emily K. Simonson 1
49TH ST, 326 East, 18.3x100.5; Emeline Johnston to Salomon Goldstein 100
53D ST, s s, 193.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Patrick F. Ferrigan, as executor, to Charles Dery 8,375
55TH ST, 68 West, 16.8x100.5; Sarah E. Holland to Ada Van T. Billington 30,000
62D ST, s s, 175 ft e of West End Avenue, 25x100.5; Annie M. Duffey and another to George S. Holmes 21,500
62D ST, s s, 174.6 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.5; Mayer Neuberger and wife to Joseph Rosenberg 24,000
71ST ST, s s, 155 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.5; Albert Flake and wife to James W. Whitney 100
72D ST, s s, 525 ft w of 8th Av, 25x102.2; Lucille M. Anderson to Catherine H. Anderson 1
79TH ST, 58 East, 24.6x102.2; Henrietta Loewus to John S. Ames 1
83D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Columbus Av, 30.11x102.2; Edmund E. Murphy and wife to Joseph Roth and wife 1
83D ST, 115 West, 25x102.2; Emilie H. Smith to Louisa A. Finck 1
87TH ST, s s, 370 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Joseph Roth and wife to Edmund E. Murphy 1
91ST ST, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Rosamond H. Owen to Charles Geyer 1
95TH ST, 211 East, 25x100.8; Mina Oppenheimer to Randolph Guggenheimer.. 1
97TH ST, 152 West, 17x100.11; James L. Miller and wife to Henry G. Leist 1
102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of the public drive, 32.6x100; Kate Smith to John Mc Sweeney 100
103D ST, 151 West; Francis A. Williams and wife to Enoch Rutzler 1
113TH ST, 239 East, 25x100.11; August H. Ruck to Simeon M. Barber 27,500
147TH ST, 240 East, 21x100.11; Albert Halberstad and wife to Julia Marx 1
116TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x201.10, to 117th St; Henry G. Leist and wife to James L. Miller 25,000
117TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x 100.11; George Robinson and wife to Catherine Young 1
122D ST, 419 East, 16.8x100.11; Charles E. Lydecker, referee, to William J. Underwood 6,500
123D ST, 212 East, 25x100.11; Henry J. Wirth to William Wirth 1
131ST ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 80x 99.11x80x30.11; George N. Manchester and wife to Roger Foster 1
137TH ST, 1,012 East, 16.8x100; Therese Hans to Charles Toblesen 6,200
176TH ST, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x108; George W. Stephens, as assignee, to William C. Bergen 500
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x108; William C. Bergen to Herman Auskulat 1

Recorded Leases.

BENOLIEL, David J., to R. M. Winfield; 1,325 Broadway, and land on rear, 8 11-12 years $6,000
HERBERGER, Torpedus L., to Joseph B. Specht; 402 East 19th St., 5 years 420
TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARbor to Richard W. Gilder; Clinton Place, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x93.11, 10 years. 700
TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARbor to Henry E. Sicken; Clinton Place, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x93.11; 10 years. 700
TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARbor to Alexander W. Drake; Clinton Place, n s, 153.11 ft w of University Place, 25x98.11; 10 years 700
TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARbor to Mary E. Schell; Clinton Place, n s, 178.11 ft w of University Place, 25x93.11, 10 years 700
VAN PELZE, Sophia C., to Morris Goldberg; 25 Catharine St, 3 years 900

Recorded Mortgages.

ARONSON, Casper, and wife to Jacob Cohen; 674 Water St, 1 year $10,000
AMES, John S., to Henrietta Loewus; 58 East 79th St, 1 year 15,000
ARNOLD, Aldo C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 44 Irving Place, 3 years. 20,000
BETTMAN, Marcus A., and wife to Francis C. Reed; 28 West 26th St, 1 year 10,000
BETTMAN, Marcus A., and wife to Francis C. Reed; s s of 27th St, 246 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year 10,000
BUEK, Charles, to New York Realty Company; e s of Riverside Drive or Avenue, 62.1 ft e of 76th St, 1 year .. 12,500
COURTNEY, Mary and Patrick, to the Park Building and Loan Association of New York; Lot 448, map of Section A of the Tyler estate, 220 Ward, installments 4,000
DAVIS, Harry B., and David Gordon, to Charles H. Heimburg; 1,503 Park Av, 1 year 1,000
FAY, Michael, and William Stacom, to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine; 123 Ludlow St, 4 months 6,000
FINK, Louise, and husband to Miriam J. Andrews; 438 and 440 East 72d St, 3 years 12,000
FOSTER, Roger, to George N. and Emily J. Manchester; s e corner of Madison Av and 131st St, 1 year 7,500
FOX, Julius B., to Harriet H. Smith and others; n s of 7th St, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years 17,500
FOX, George J., to William H. Busey; s e s of 3d Av, 49.5 ft s w of 37th St, 3 years 2,000
FRIEDEL, John, and Marie, to Judson S. Todd; n s of 163d St, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.6, 1 year, (two mortgages) 30,000
FRIEDEL, John, and Marie, to John W. Haaren; n s of 163d St, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.6, ½ years 5,000
HOLLAND, David, to E. Hubbell Hotchkiss; n e s of 10th St, 498 ft n w of 2d Av; also n e s of 10th St, 474.3 ft n w of 2d Av, 1 year 6,000
HORN, Maggie A., to New York Building Banking Company; w s of Anthony Av, 50.10 ft n of 180th St, installments 5,220
HUGHES, Bryan G. and Hugh, to Theodore Kruger; s s of Elm St, Lot 724, map of 6th Ward, 1 year 10,000
LINCK, John M., and wife to Herbert B. Turner; e s of Brook Av, 50 ft s of 135th St, 3 years 11,000
LINCK, John M., and wife to Mary M. Hartshorne; n e corner of Brook Av and 134th St, 3 years 18,000
LINCK, John M., and wife to Rosewell G. Rolston; e s of Brook Av, 25 ft s of 135th St, 3 years 11,000
LINCK, John M., and wife to Rosewell G. Rolston; e s of Brook Av, 25 ft n of 134th St, 3 years 11,000
LINCK, John M., and wife to Francis P. McKeon, general guardian, &c.; e s of Brook Av, 50 ft n of 134th St, 3 years.. 11,000
LIVINGSTON, Benjamin, and wife to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; 89 Christopher St, 1 year 15,000
McSWEENEY, John, and wife to William Wetterer; n s of 102d St, 100 ft e of Drive, or Boulevard, 1 year 4,500
MILLER, Anastasia, to Frank Ritter, Jr.; s s of 126th St, 275 ft w of 7th Av, widened, 1 year 1,000
PHILLIPS, Samuel, and wife to Edmund Hendricks, executor, &c.; 184 Henry St, 5 years 17,000
PHILLIPS, Samuel, and wife to Tobias Silverstone; 184 Henry St, 1 year 500
REYNOLDS, Thomas, to Hulbert Peck; 45 West 92d St, 2 years 13,000
ROCKWELL, Louise, to Caroline M. Whitbeck; w s of Lexington Av, 84 ft s of 91st St, 3 years 10,000
ROCKWELL, Louise, to Catharine Frohwein; w s of Lexington Av, 84 ft s of 91st St, 2 years 2,000
SCHULTZ, Louise, to Andrew Koch; Lot 590, map of lands of Clement C. Moore, 16th Ward, 1 year 10,000
SIMONSON, Emily K., to Henry Wiener; 324 West 47th St, 3 years 20,000
SMITH, Kate, to Therese Boas; s s of 102 St 100 ft e of Drive, or Boulevard, 3 years 32,500
SMITH, Rose A., to Edward Baer; s w corner of Arnold Av and Alice St; w s of Arnold Av, 125 ft s of Alice St; n w corner of James St and Arnold Av, 2 years 3,700
SMITH, Sarah J., to Edward Barker and others, trustees of William Palmer; s s of 164th St, 100 ft w of Delmonico Place, 3 years 3,000
SMITH, Sarah J., to Edward Barker and others, trustees of William Palmer; e s of Washington Av, 80 ft n of 165th St, 3 years 3,000
TANNAHILL, Katharine, and others to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 428 West 23d St, 2 years 6,500
TYAR, Edwin, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 345 West 122d St, 3 years 10,000
TIMPSON, Mary C., and Elizabeth F. Fisher and husbands to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 60 and 62 Nassau St, 1 year 38,500
WARNER, Helen M., and others to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; s s of 50th St, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year 8,000
WILLIAMS, Thomas, and wife to John J. Bell; n s of 138th St, 900 ft e of Willis Av, demand 5,000
WIRTH, Henry J. and William, to Ernest G. W. Woerz; 212 East 123d St, 3 years 20,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

APPLEBY, Charles E., to the Irving Savings Institution $130,000
BERNHEIMER, Simon, to Allen L. Mordecai and another 18,000
DALY, Sarah C., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company 3,000
FLETCHER, Andrew, and others, executors of Jane A. Colwell, to Ella J. Colwell ..... Nominal
GILES, Richard, trustee, &c., to Katharine L. Thornton ..... Nominal
GODWIN, Sarah E., to Judith W. Richardson 4,500
HUGHES, John J., to Irene P. Currier 5,000
FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, as guardian of Robert L. Pierrepont, to Robert L. Pierrepont 5,000
MYRES, Rudolph M., trustee, to Peter McDowell 2,220
POTTER, Frederick G., to Eugene C. Potter 10,000
TAYLOR, William J., executor of William S. Taylor, to Lillian Taylor, (two mortgages) 47,000
THE BANK FOR SAVINGS OF THE City of New York to Charles E. Appleby. 450,000
THORNTON, Katharine L., to John H. Thornton ..... Nominal
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to James J. Faye 16,000
WEINMAN, Moses, to Lazarus Marshall.. 5,500
WOELFEL, John, to Catharine Frohwein. 2,000

Lis Pendens.

CHERRY ST, 237; Department of Buildings against Robert Smack and another, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.
POTTER PLACE, s w corner of Villa Av, 50x 77.4x53.9x58.7; Frank A. Schulz against Anna F. Ramsdell, (foreclosure of two mechanics' liens;) attorney, J. H. Spafford.
SUBURBAN ST, s s, 151.4 ft s of Bainbridge Av, as widened, 26.2x92.4x25x90.7; Emile H. Hassey against Louis Spero and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Hassey.
1ST AV, n w corner of 92d St, 25.8x79; John W. Haaren and others against Gertrude Hildebrandt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Glass.
2D AV, n e corner of 10th St, 25x100; George W. Murray against Thomas J. Jenkins and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Howland, Murray & Anderson.
58TH ST, 411 East; Jacobine Minrath against Doris Kroeger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson.
74TH ST, 143 East; Waldron P. Brown and another, trustees, &c., against Oscar Uhlmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harrison & Byrd.
136TH ST, n s, 108.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8 x99.11; Susan M. Livingston against Matilda Williams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. M. Clute.
167TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Union Av, 25x125x 25x123.9; Moses G. Wright against Mary E. Hanlon, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Overington.

Mechanics' Liens.

IRVING PLACE, 76; John Pirkl against Pauline Schelble, owner and contractor... $1,088
PITT ST, 62; William Messer against Mrs. Fannie Deutsch, owner and contractor.. 117
SIMPSON ST, 1,161; Florence Stolz against Joseph F. Leamy, owner and contractor 98
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 144th St, 75x100; Jacob Sommer against William Hughes, owner; F. Damiani & Co., contractors 126
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 144th St, 75x100; Jacob Sommer against William Hughes, owner; F. Damiani & Co., contractors 126
15TH ST, 102-106 East; Brisack & Barbier against Andrew J. Dam and John Murray, as trustees, owners; Leopold Freund, contractor 160
96TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 128x 160; Murray & Hill against Bernhard Schaeffel, owner and contractor 787
Building Loan Contract, Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.
187TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 65x94.11; Moritz Ernst, Marcus Nathan, and Max Ernst, with John E. Scharsmith, (modifies contract filed Sept. 1) 20,000

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Motions and Orders to be Heard at 10:30 A. M. Litigated Motions.—Frankel vs. Ravinowitz. 2—Matter of Webster. 3—Esberg Machman Leaf Tobacco Company vs. Worms. 4—Lewis vs. Lewis. 5—Morrell vs. The Peterson Company. 6—Wirtenberg vs. Williams. 7—Gallagher vs. Blandy. 8—Jenkins vs. Hamnerschlagg. 9—Fritchman vs. Chester. 10—Temple vs. Platt. 11—Hatfield vs. Sisson. 12—Sparks vs. Johnson. 13—Byers vs. United States Realty Company. 14—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Davis. 15—Carceirl vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 16—Meyer vs. Pagenstecher. 17—American Publishing Corporation vs. Munro. 18—United States Rubber Company vs. Alden. 19—Stewart vs. Young. 20—Norton vs. Norton. 21—Wharton vs. Reinhardt. 22—Brown vs. Schmidt. 23—Dannat vs. Jones. 24—Department of Buildings vs. Wynkoop. 25—Byrne vs. Dailey. 26—Weinstein vs. Goldfarb. 27—Adams vs. Ball. 28—Everall vs. Esler. 29—Hitchings vs. Kugelman. 30—Foote vs. De Fontaine. 31—O'Reilly vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 32—Mendelsohn vs. same. 33—Van Deventer vs. Brevoort Petroleum Company. 34—Byk vs. Bondet. 35—Collinsplatt vs. Finlayson. 36—People, &c., vs. Molloy. 37—Rollmann vs. Scott. 38—Frank vs. Steinhard. 39—Tracy vs. Crorken. 40—Hills vs. Maxwell. 41—Fliquet vs. Abegg. 42—Young vs. Cavinato. 43—Eurall vs. Essler. 44—Bird vs. Bird. 45—Odell vs. Smith. 46—Matter of McKeon. 47—Fairbanks Wood Rim Company vs. Weidenfeld. 48—Jordan vs. Lederer.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., V., IX., and X.—Adjourned until the first Monday of October.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., VI., VII., VIII., XI., and XII.—Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 20.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—David Demaray, Charles Coudert, Elias Rothlein, Mathias Geller. At 2 P. M.—Sallie Paul.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Held in Room 23, City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell in charge of the People. 1—Michael Carmine, Corlegena Carlucci, Dirgo Guaridino, and Dirgo Di Magro. 2—Alva Van Duzen.
Pleadings.—1—Albert V. Sugden. 2—Joseph Perkins. 3—Charles Leveronia. 4—George Kruskop. 5—Albert F. Snyder. 6—Herman Miller, George White, and William Adrian. 7—John Edwards. 8—Albert Robb Viles. 9—Sarah Marhoifer. 10—May Lester. 11—Charles E. Tacket.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People. 1—Michael Dillio. 2—Charles Smith and Louis Bolter. 3—Leopold Ehrlich. 4—James White. 5—Thomas J. Dempsey and Charles Eagan. 6—John Hyson, Patrick J. Byrnes, and William Parker. 7—Hugh Loughlin. 8—William Bradford and Charles Burke. 9—Benjamin Gold. 10—John J. Fisher. 11—Thomas, Henry. 12—Pasquale Cantoni and Powell Crochet. 13—Antoni Lawrence. 14—Abraham Phillips. 15—Charles Toms.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McLaughlin, J.—Forsch vs. Stake, (two cases)—Charles S. Foote. Fraser vs. McGinnis—Charles K. Lexow. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Talcott—Benjamin E. Hall.
SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Higgins vs. Bowman, (two cases)—Edward Browne. People ex rel. Lehtonen vs. Manhattan State Hospital—James J. Neal. Matter of Coffey—John E. Ward. T. R. Stevenson Company vs. Williams—James J. Neal.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Le Roy E. Bunker vs. Matilda Schwab et al.—Clair J. Pitcher.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar called at 10:30.
COUNTY COURT—Opens in Room 7 Court House —Hurd, J.—Ex parte business.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Julia Simons and James B. Washington. The accounting of Robert Sherwell, Josiah T. Greenlee, Robert Barnes, John F. Atkinson, Michael Hosey, George B. Cole, Dorothy Stryker, Mortimer J. Lyons, Harry P. Dorlon, Susan Ackerman, Francis Bauman, Mary J. Fuliam, Egbert S. Litchfield, Esther A. Glenn, Louis Fleis, Julia H. Biedelmann, Mary Cubberly, Henry Ahrens, Henry G. Pearce, and Christopher J. Hilton.
The probate of heirship of Bryan Hagan.
The estate of Solomon Barr.
The guardianship of Matilda Lehmann et al.
The transfer (as of Joseph Dellert, Catharine Denny, Lucien Birdseye, Catharine Kierwin, Francis P. Ennion, Veronika Mack, Louise Kramer, Jaret Kingsland, Philip Kreiger, and Jacob Duis.

THE DRAFT WAS WORTHLESS.

Lipman Hammell Charged with Grand Larceny by a Bank Cashier.

Lipman Hammell, a broker and commission merchant having an office in the Mercantile Exchange building, 87 Hudson Street, was a prisoner in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, charged with grand larceny. He was arrested on a warrant obtained by John F. Mills, Jr., Cashier of the Chase National Bank.

According to the latter's affidavit Hammell, as President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Commission Company, on July 28 last deposited bills of lading and a draft for $93 with the Chase National Bank, and drew against the draft for the entire amount. The draft was on the Clinton Bank of 87 Hudson Street, and when it was presented there it was returned stamped "no funds."

Cashier Mills appeared against the prisoner. He said there was no such company as the one Hammell claims to represent.

Hammell, who is 41 years old, and lives at 171 East Ninety-first Street, said that the whole affair was due to a misunderstanding, and that the Clinton Bank had simply confounded his personal account with that of the commission company. He was held in $1,000 bail to await a further examination of the case on Sept. 21 at 2 o'clock.

The Mississippi Hauled Off.

The Atlantic Transport Line steamship Mississippi, which was beached below Fort Wadsworth on Tuesday night to avoid running down a coal schooner, was hauled off yesterday morning by Merritt & Chapman wrecking tugs. A portion of her cargo had been lightered, and her passengers had been brought up to the city on the steamboat George Starr earlier in the day. Agent Franklin said that the vessel had suffered no damage. The Mississippi will sail for London on schedule time, Saturday.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co., Auct's,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
THURSDAY, Sept. 23,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St., N. Y.,
BY ORDER OF THE
WEST BROOKLYN
Land and Improvement Company.
AN ABSOLUTE SALE
285 very valuable and choice LOTS, located in
CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
SITUATE ON
New Utrecht, 14th and 15th Aves., 58th, 59th, 60th, and 61st Sts.
NASSAU ELECTRIC CARS from the BRIDGE and all the FERRIES pass immediately in front of the property.
GAS and WATER on property. 155 HOUSES already erected on the WEST BROOKLYN property.
AGENTS ON THE GROUND to show property.
TITLE GUARANTEED by the TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY and policy of insurance free to purchaser.
70 PER CENT. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 5 per cent.
Maps and further particulars at the office of the WEST BROOKLYN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn; or the auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Park Hill on the Hudson
New York's most beautiful
and accessible suburb.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
280 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.
On Highland Av., near station, one of the choicest residential locations; several new Colonial dwellings, with every modern appointment; each with ample grounds; terms reasonable; would rent with privilege of purchase. EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO., 96 Broadway, New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

To lease, the two four-story and attic marble front dwellings 741 and 743 5th Av., close to 67th St.; size, 40x70x100, adapted for large residence; will rent separately. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

24 WEST 72D ST.—12 rooms; 2-story extension; newly decorated, and in perfect repair; exposed plumbing, gas, and electric lights. Apply on premises.

* A—12 East 47th St., close to 5th Av., very desirable four-story brownstone dwelling; 20 feet wide; rent, $2,500; immediate possession. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

A delightfully located, fully furnished medium sized four-story brownstone dwelling to let for the Winter on Madison Av., below 59th St.; rent, $350 a month; to a strictly private family only. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE
BOULEVARD AND 63D STREET.
A Family Hotel of the Best Class.
Conducted on the American and European Plans.
Newly and Splendidly Furnished Throughout in the most Modern Manner.
Patronage the Most Select.
Cuisine and Service Unexcelled.
Location Very Accessible.
Rates Moderate.
An absolute freedom from all the objectionable features of ordinary hotel life is guaranteed.
No accommodation for parrots, dogs, or other animals.
References required.
Inspection invited.
W. JOHNSON QUINN.

THE PARK MADISON,
MADISON AV. AND 25TH ST.,

AUTUMN RESORTS.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

The Great Health and Pleasure Resort.

Bath House Open Until October 1.

The Bathing Establishment is one of the finest in the world; it contains the most modren appliances for the treatment of rheumatism, gout, sciatica, and kidney troubles.

Autumn season offers attractions unobtainable elsewhere. Bi-weekly runs of the Waloutha Hunt Club, with full pack of hounds; golf links, good fishing and hunting; best of bicycling roads.

HOTEL EARLINGTON,
(OPPOSITE BATH HOUSE.)
Open Until October 1.

Steam heat and electric light throughout the house. Modern in construction. Cuisine and service the best. Music and concerts.
E. M. EARLE & SON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
will remain open
until Sept. 20.
Orchestral Concerts Every Afternoon and Evening.
T. P. SILLECK, MANAGER.
See Time Table Excursion Column.
Bicycles Checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

Rest, Recreation, Restoration to Health.
The Glen Springs
WATKINS GLEN, N. Y. A Sanatorium of the highest class. Ideal location. Perfect equipment. Mineral waters and baths unequaled. Hay fever unknown. Illustrated book free.
WM. J. LEFFINGWELL, Mgr.,
Watkins Glen, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Boston and New England,
VIA SOUND LINES.
FALL RIVER LINE
via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays, at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan. Orchestra on each.
PROVIDENCE LINE
via Providence. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Plymouth and Pilgrim. Orchestra on each.
STONINGTON LINE
via Stonington. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire.
NORWICH LINE
via New London. Leave Pier 40 (old number) N. R., foot Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M. Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester. Orchestra on each.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex), 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Excursion tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily. (Saturdays excepted.) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. From foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with morning train trains. Supper and Berths by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

NEW HAVEN, Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., foot Roosevelt St., 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND CLAVERACK BOATS leave Pier 41 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EAST RIVER SERVICES.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM Trave, Tu., Oct. 12, 10 AM
Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 7 AM Lahn, Tu., Oct. 19, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM Trave, Tu., Oct. 26, 9 AM
CHERBOURG (PARIS), SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Spree, Thurs., Sept. 18, 9 AM Havel, Sat. Sept. 25, 10 AM
Twin screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise, Thursday, Sept. 16, noon.
Bremen, Thursday, Sept. 23, 5:45, noon.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra Sept. 18, 10 AM Kaiser W.II., Oct. 9, 10 AM
Fulda Sept. 25, 10 AM Ems Oct. 16, 10 AM
Aller, Oct. 2, 10 AM Werra, Oct. 28, 10 AM

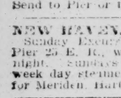
NOTICE.
The new TWIN-SCREW EXP. S. S.
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse,
14,000 TONS REGISTER, 649 FEET IN LENGTH, 30,000 HORSE POWER,
Will Sail for Plymouth and Bremen
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 7 A. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York	
To Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.	
*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM	†Werra Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'erW. II. Nov. 13, 10 AM	†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Normania, Nov. 20, 10 AM	*A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
Also calls for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.	

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line,	North German Lloyd,
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE AND
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bism'ck, Sat. 16, 10 AM A. Victoria, Oct. 7, 7 AM
Normannia, Sat. 23, 10 AM F. Bism'ck, Oct. 14, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM Normannia, Oct. 21, 10 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Persia, Sept. 18, 10 AM Persia, Sept. 25, 4 PM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22 ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13
PARIS.....Sept. 29 PARIS.....Oct. 20
ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6 ST. PAUL.....Oct. 27

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
West'n'd, Sept. 22 Noon Noordland, Oct. 6, Noon
S'wark, Sept. 29, 11 A.M. Friesland, Oct. 13, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA HAVRE (NOUVELLE), Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudeion, Sat., Sept. 25, 10 AM.
Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, Inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A.M.
Servia, Sept. 21, 5 PM Aurania, Oct. 5, Noon
Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P.M. Etruria, Oct. 9, 2 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon | Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon | Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon | Germanic, Nov. 3, Noon
Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon | Teutonic, Nov. 10, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

1898—WINTER TOURS.
S. S. Pretoria, S. S. Madiana.
BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL LINE FOR BERMUDA.
S. S. ORINOCO.... Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
For Windward Islands
S. S. CARIBBEE.... Friday, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 B'way.
Thos. Cook & Son, Pass. Agts., 261 & 1,225 B'way.

COOK'S ROUND-THE-WORLD TOURS WILL leave the Pacific Coast for a Six-months' tour on Oct. 11 and Nov. 18. Fall Party to Palestine, Sept. 25. See descriptive programme. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC via Honolulu.....Sept 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS.....Saturday, Sept. 18
ALGONQUIN.....Monday, Sept. 20
SEMINOLE.....Wednesday, Sept. 22
CHEROKEE.....Thursday, Sept. 23
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leading trains from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY—Express, 12:55 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., 1:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Pennsylvania Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City.

The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after September 8, 1897.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Whitehall, Flemington, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M. 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (6:00 to Reading,) 11 M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:35, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From Whitehall Terminal, (South Ferry.)
Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, from Whitehall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.; from Liberty St., 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., at Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburgh. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.
CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:25, ex, Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P. M. daily. Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later. All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily.—24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:20 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millerook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Also for Detroit (next morning). Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
7.00 P. M.—SOUTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for the Auburn Road.
12.10 night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" THROUGH TO NEW YORK.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 401 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 135th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
8.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Rhinebeck and Albany.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:20 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily. For Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
R. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: 10:46 A.M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5, Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.
*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday, for
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.
*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. Parlor car and sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 3 Bowery, N. Y.; 866 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars, connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor car, New York to Richfield Springs.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:20 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.
6:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Tickets and Pullman Buffet Parlor Car Seats at 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 3 Bowery, N. Y.; 866 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726

SEYMOUR BROTHERS FAIL

A General Assignment Filed Late Yesterday by a Prominent Stock Exchange Firm.

CAUGHT IN THE BULL MARKET

The Sharp Rise in Chicago Gas Said to Have Been the Immediate Cause of the Failure — Liabilities May Be $500,000.

The Stock Exchange firm of Seymour Brothers made a general assignment without preferences yesterday afternoon to ex-Judge Charles Donohue. The document was filed in the County Clerk's office at 3:53 P. M., only a few minutes before the office closed for the day. The failure was not announced on the Exchange, which had closed nearly an hour before the assignment was filed. The official announcement will be made when the Stock Exchange opens this morning.

The failure was not generally anticipated in financial circles, though it is said that a few well-informed persons had known for several days that the firm was pressed for funds. Many of its customers had been operating on the bear side, and the strong bull market of the last few days exhausted its resources.

The offices of the firm in the Johnson Building at 30 Broad Street were closed immediately after the assignment was filed, and a clerk who was seen there said that the members of the firm, all of whom resided out of town, had gone home for the night. It was impossible to obtain from any one an exact statement of the assets and liabilities, and probably no accurate figures can be given until the assignee completes the investigation of the firm's affairs, which he will begin this morning. It is said by those familiar with the amount and character of the business transacted by the firm that the liabilities may reach $500,000, while the amount of the assets is altogether problematical.

They Hope to Pay in Full.

The assignment was filed by ex-Judge Donohue in person. A few minutes later, when asked for information about the failure, he said: "I can give no estimate of the amount of the assets and liabilities. I know all the members of the firm, and have done considerable legal business for them, but I know little about their affairs. However, I understand that they hope to pay their creditors in full. The assignment was made on my advice, because all the members of the firm are non-residents of the State, making their property liable to attachment to secure claims against them in advance of judgment. The firm was short of money, and I thought an assignment the best means of providing equal protection to all the creditors.

"As I understand the matter, the cause of the failure was the inability of several large customers to respond to calls for margins to protect transactions on the bear side of the market. A good many persons do not seem to know that prosperity has arrived and have been selling stocks on the assumption that there would be a reaction. The firm was carrying the dealings of some of these bear speculators, and got caught in the general rise of the market."

It was said by another gentleman who is familiar with the business of the firm that the advance of 2½ points in Chicago Gas yesterday was the immediate cause of the firm's downfall, although the market had been going against it for some time. Several of Seymour Brothers' customers were caught heavily short of Chicago Gas and were unable to produce the necessary margins to protect their dealings, and so the firm was forced to the wall.

Many Heavy Customers.

The firm was organized Oct. 24, 1894, and for a time had offices at 3 Exchange Court. Later it moved into its present offices at 30 Broad Street. It had a branch office at 277 Broadway, and offices in Providence, Richmond, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Boston. It had done a large business from the time of its organization and many heavy speculators were numbered among its customers, one of the leading ones being reported to be James O'Brien. It is said that some of these speculators had made heavy purchases of stocks lately, and that they are credited with large profits on the books of the firm. The amount of the firm's paper in circulation is not thought to be large, so that the principal losers by the failure, if it should be unable to meet its liabilities, will be those customers to whom it owes profits on recent dealings. It is said that the amounts due several of these customers range from $10,000 to $40,000.

The members of the firm are Edwin M. Cox, Allen Lewis Seymour, and James M. Seymour, Jr. Mr. Cox lives in Morristown, N. J., and the two Seymour brothers at East Orange. Mr. Cox represented the firm on the Stock Exchange, of which he has been a member since April 19, 1872. The firm also had financial connection with the Produce Exchange and the Cotton Exchange.

The Seymour brothers, who gave the name to the firm, are sons of James M. Seymour, who has been a prominent Wall Street operator for a score of years. He is a native of Texas, and came here many years ago, with wealth and the prestige of a successful career on the Chicago Board of Trade. His success in this city has been almost uninterrupted, and the failure of his sons, whom he started in business a few years ago, is a great disappointment to him. He said last evening that he did not care to discuss the matter.

Allen Lewis Seymour, who is the senior member of the firm, became widely known as one of the leading witnesses in the United States Senate sugar investigation. A few years ago he married a daughter of Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer. James M. Seymour, Jr., is married to a daughter of Thomas Keck, the well-known leather manufacturer. The Keck and Seymour families all reside in East Orange, and are prominent in the society of that place.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

Mrs. Fannie W. Eaton Causes the Arrest of a Brokerage Firm.

On complaint of Mrs. Fannie W. Eaton of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, Roundsman Beltner and Hefferman yesterday afternoon arrested Clifford Davis of Orange, N. J., Frank M. Archer of 108 Fulton Street, and Stephen R. Tobin of 152 West Sixty-fourth Street, on a charge of swindling.

The trio have been doing an alleged banking and brokerage business in Rooms 1,566-1,568 of the Arcade at 11 Broadway. Mrs. Eaton alleges that she deposited with them $1,400 in cash and three certificates for sixty shares of Philadelphia and Reading stock, worth $3,110, to be used as discretionary margins in stock dealings, principally in Sugar. She was unable to get any satisfaction from them as to the proceeds of these transactions, and says that she was told by the firm that the stocks had gone down, when they had really advanced.

The accused were locked up at Police Headquarters on Magistrate Hedges's warrant.

The firm name under which the business was conducted is Tobin & Troy.

George B. Moore's Assailant Free.

Miss Julia McGrew, who tried to kill George B. Moore, a real estate broker, by shooting him, in this city on the morning of Aug. 31, was discharged on the complaint of attempt to kill, in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. This action was taken by Magistrate Brann because Moore cannot be found, and there is nobody to press the charge. The woman was fined $10 for carrying concealed weapons, but she declared that she had not a cent in the world. The fine was reduced to $5, and the money was raised by voluntary contributions in the courtroom.

To Order Sympathetic Strike.

A conference was held yesterday between the striking cornice and skylight makers and the tin and sheet iron workers to take action upon the strike. The strike involves the tin and sheet iron workers and the slate and metal roofers, as the work of these craftsmen is also delayed. It was decided to order sympathetic strikes of all the three trades on all buildings that are affected by the cornice and skylight makers' strike on Friday. This will bring out about 900 men. The Master Association of Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers decided last night to refuse the demands of the strikers. The action was unanimous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

RISE IN GAS STOCKS.

Coincident with Continued Talk of a Combination of All New York Companies.

Gas consolidation—the combining of all the New York companies—was the talk of Wall Street yesterday. All gas stocks scored advances on the Stock Exchange and the curb. But the most extraordinary increase in quotation was that of Consolidated Gas, whose range was from 224 to 237½, the net advance being 15. It closed on Tuesday at 220 bid, 221 asked, and last evening at 237½ bid and 240 asked.

Gossip had it that the plan of consolidation comprehended that for each 100 shares of stock of this corporation there would be given in new consolidated securities 100 shares each of common and preferred stock and $15,000 in 5 per cent. bonds. Against these rumors was Russell Sage's declaration of last week that the Standard would not enter the scheme.

Another rumor about the consolidation of gas companies was that the plan had been underwritten, and that non-assenting holders of Consolidated would receive 275 cash per share. As the Street had it, the plan of consolidation would have the Mutual as a nucleus of absorption, that company not being by law absorbable. Not foreign to the subject of fusion was the story of a scheme by which the Standard Oil Company may gain control of the gas lighting of St. Louis. Color was given to the story by the rise in Standard Oil certificates from 337 to 351½ bid.

Gen. Jourdan to Resign as Manager.

Gen. James Jourdan yesterday declared that he would soon retire from his position as general manager of the East River Gas Company, but would remain President of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. He said his mission in the East River Company had been accomplished, and that he had never intended to remain in office longer than was necessary to create order and system in the company's affairs.

LABOR UNION ENJOINED.

Jacket Makers Restrained from Enforcing a Security Bill of Sale.

Justice McLaughlin in the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order restraining the Independent Children's Jacket Makers' Union from enforcing a bill of sale against Solomon & Sturtz of 48 Sheriff Street. The bill was given to secure an agreement between the firm and the union. The union alleged and the firm denied that the agreement had been broken.

Solomon & Sturtz asked that the union be restrained from intimidating their employes, but Justice McLaughlin declined to grant that part of the plaintiff's prayer.

NARROW ESCAPE OF WORKMEN.

Division Street House They Were Destroying Fell Too Soon.

The roof and the five floors of the brick building 174 Division Street collapsed suddenly yesterday, and about twenty workmen narrowly escaped burial under the wreck. The house is one of many condemned to make room for the new east side park. The men were tearing it down. They were warned by the noise of crackling timbers as a mass of brick from the wall was thrown on the roof, and all jumped on the roof of the house next door before the collapse.

Morris O. Cohen of 181 Scholes Street, Brooklyn, is the contractor in charge of the work. He is said to be a partner in a concern which bought and is destroying thirty-one of the condemned houses. Some of his workmen complain that the work of destruction is being done carelessly and too fast. One man was killed last week by the premature fall of a building that was helping to demolish in Norfolk Street, near the scene of the accident of yesterday.

HER SECOND CENTURY BEGUN.

Five Generations Celebrate Mrs. Phoebe Crilley's Longevity.

Five generations were present yesterday when Mrs. Phoebe Crilley celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth at her home, 316 West Fortieth Street. They were her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

Mrs. Crilley, although a year past the beginning of her second century, is as keen and alert as many who are years younger than she, and she entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion. Her hair is still brown, with hardly a gray streak in it, her movements are spry, and she insists upon retaining in some degree the supervision of the housekeeping.

Mrs. Crilley was born at Union, Union County, N. J., and in 1818 she married Stephen Crilley, a master carpenter. She has been a widow fifty-six years. She has borne nine children, of whom five are still living, the oldest, Cornelius C. Crilley, being seventy-six years of age. She resides with two of her younger children, Stephen D. and Maria J. Crilley, in West Fortieth Street. Her other children are Mrs. Anna Bryant and Mrs. Elizabeth Dodd, widow of the founder of Dodd's Express. There are five grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. The great-great-grandchild is two years of age.

Told of a Dance Hall Row.

Members of the crew of the little steamship Phonix, which arrived yesterday from San Domingan ports, told a story of a dance-hall fight in a plantation village which, according to their information, had resulted in the killing of four men and the wounding of two others. There was great excitement over the occurrence at Sanchez, where the Phonix stopped. The fight took place at the banana plantation of San Lorenzo on Aug. 29. The plantation hands, who are West Indian negroes, had been paid off, and had been carousing throughout the day. Night found them crazed with rum. A quarrel started over one of the women dancers, and before it was over knives were brandished and pistols fired, and four of the men lay dead upon the floor.

Miss S. R. Clarke Will Be Cared For.

A gentleman in this city, who read in an article describing the unhappy condition of Miss S. Roe Clarke, the young woman who has lost her mind, and is wandering here and in Brooklyn and Jersey City, writes to say that she will be cared for. She was for a time in the Morris Plains Insane Asylum in New Jersey, and her friends did not know she had left there. Members of her family have been notified of her condition. How she has contrived to care for herself, live, and go about as she has is yet a mystery.

Wheelman Killed by Trolley Car.

William C. Baldwin, twenty-two years of age, of 212 Nunda Avenue, Jersey City, employed as night clerk in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office at the Erie Ferry, was speeding homeward on his wheel at 7 o'clock yesterday morning when he turned out from one street-car track on to the other and was run down by a trolley car. His injuries resulted fatally last night. He was unmarried and lived with his parents.

Duffy's Liberty Was Brief.

Warden Van de Carr of the Workhouse yesterday morning recognized a prisoner sent over from one of the police courts as Patrick Duffy, one of the three men who escaped from Blackwell's Island last Sunday. Duffy had been arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and sentenced to serve twenty days.

Black Goods Dep't.
Second Floor.

Full lines of Novelty Black Dress Goods and Plain Fabrics, for the Fall Season, are no on exhibition, in both stores.

James McCreery & Co.,
Broadway and 11th St.
Twenty-third Street.

POLICE BOARD SUBPOENAS

President Moss's Authority to Summon Policy Men Before Him Questioned.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW

The Board Can Only Command the Attendance of Witnesses in Specific Cases — Sheehan Charges Dismissed—McCullagh Chief De Facto.

There was a very brief session of the Police Board yesterday. Commissioner Andrews had received notice of the death of his father in Massena, N. Y., and the business was hurried through to enable him to catch a train for that place. Mr. Parker did not reach Headquarters until after adjournment at 10:30 o'clock.

In his absence the board dismissed the long-pending charges against Capt. Sheehan; adopted the resolution offered by President Moss at the previous meeting that precinct commanders shall report weekly to the President of the board as well as to the Chief of Police as to the suspected disorderly and gambling houses in their precincts, and adopted a resolution under the Consolidation Charter calling upon the police departments of the towns and boroughs to be consolidated to send detailed reports of their resources to the New York Headquarters.

After the meeting Commissioner Parker said he would have opposed the action of the board in the case of Capt. Sheehan had he been present, as he did not consider it regular. Rule 140 of the Police Regulations says that before action is taken on charges the evidence "shall be laid before the several Commissioners." There were about 40,000 words in the testimony against Sheehan, and Mr. Parker had neither read nor reported on them.

Mr. Parker prepared a long statement, which he purposed presenting to the board had the matter been brought up in his presence. He told of the way the evidence had been secured of policy playing in Sheehan's precinct, and said he had sent letters that had passed between Sheehan's wardmen and the keepers of houses known to be disorderly. Sheehan had been to him and to Chief Conlin, and had promised amendment before, and broken the promise before any action was taken against him. Referring to the published reports that Judge McMahon and Lawyer L. J. Grant had made insulting references to the part he had taken in the charges against Sheehan, Mr. Parker said he had letters from Judge McMahon and Mr. Grant denying that they made such remarks.

The alleged policy men who hurried to Police Headquarters last week in response to subpoenas from President Moss, in his private investigation of gambling houses, were much provoked yesterday when they were informed by counsel that Mr. Moss has no authority to issue subpoenas.

Mr. Parker said yesterday that the Grand Jury and Legislative Committee, if so empowered by the Legislature, were the only bodies that had authority to issue "fishing" subpoenas like those Mr. Moss issued.

Section 2 of the Police Laws of 1895 says: "The Board of Police shall have power to issue subpoenas tested in the name of the President and to exact and compel obedience to any order, subpoena, mandate, or other writ issued by said board or any attachment."

Another section explains that Section 2 refers to cases where charges have been preferred against a member of the department.

Under the police regulations "charges" must be in writing and regularly approved by the Board of Police at a regular or regularly called special meeting. The board gave Mr. Moss no authority to issue subpoenas. Under the law Mr. Moss has no such authority, and except on specific charges, as explained in the law, the board itself has no authority.

When seen about the matter, Mr. Moss said he had written charges connecting a member of the Police Department with the protection of policy players in his desk, and he was acting within his authority in investigating them.

Mr. Parker said as he understood the law, without the distinct authority of the board the President has no legal right to issue subpoenas, and he said significantly, "Three heads in a corner do not constitute the Police Board."

By instructions of President Moss, Acting Chief McCullagh has assumed the title of Chief, and signs all department documents with that title. The majority of the Police Board contend that their action made him Chief de facto.

POLICE CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS.

Rules Compiled by Local Department Approved by the State Commission.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The State Civil Service Commission to-day met in this city to pass upon the rules submitted for the governing of appointments to the Police Department of New York, also appointments in Albany, Yonkers, and Long Island City.

The commission unanimously adopted the rules submitted to them.

So far as these rules are concerned they will affect New York City only to Jan. 1, 1898, when the Greater New York charter goes into effect and new rules must be adopted. A formal resolution was adopted providing for the carrying out of the State civil service rules as promulgated by the Governor.

The rules drafted by Commissioners Parker and Andrews contained no section that could be interpreted as providing for the exemption from examination of the Chief of Police. The amendment adopted by the board in the absence of Mr. Parker, and sent to the State Civil Service Board Sept. 1 can have no such effect.

President Moss yesterday, when informed that the board had approved the rules set down by the department, said he was pleased to hear it.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he said, "that McCullagh is now full Chief. The amendment approved to-day was sent to the Civil Service Board for the special purpose of determining whether or not there must be a civil service examination for the office of Chief of Police.

"We took the amendment from the law under which we appointed McCullagh. We followed the strict letter of the law, and as the State Civil Service Board has now approved the amendment and our rules and regulations, I see no reason why McCullagh is not full Chief. There is no doubt in my mind that he is full Chief now."

Mr. Parker laughed when the statement made by Mr. Moss was read to him.

"I do not want to discuss any such foolishness," he said; "life is too short. Here is the law. No. 4 of the seven fundamental provisions of the bi-partisan police law of 1895 says: 'Promotions shall be on the basis of seniority, merit, and competition.' That is fairly explicit.

"Provision No. 6 says, 'There shall be non-competitive examinations, where after due efforts by previous public advertisement or otherwise competition may be found not to be practicable.

"'And any necessary exception from said fundamental provision of the rules shall be set forth in connection with such rule, and the reasons therefor shall be stated in the annual report of said Civil Service Board. * * * No member of the police force * * * shall be * * * promoted * * * * * * until he has passed an examination or shown to be exempted from said examination in conformity with such resolution.' There's the case in a nutshell.

"No Tammany board ever dared try such a sidewise movement to evade the law, but some reformers, you see, are either above or below the system they invent and applaud.

"Assistant Corporation Counsel Conolly declined to canvass Mr. Moss's utterances until he had seen the new rules. I suppose that some clause making the appointment non-competitive was put in the rules, but even at that there would be a question as to whether the general provision in regard to veterans would not affect the case."

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Smith, Gray & Co.
NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

You're doubtless thinking of buying Fall clothes.
We'd like you to see ours.
We've made unusual preparations; not only a larger but a better stock.
Better tailoring.
Better style.
Give us a chance to compete with your regular Clothier or Tailor. by
We'll stand or fall your verdict.
Try It.
BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

LETTER-BOX FIRES AGAIN.

Mysterious Blazes Found in Two Harlem Apartment Houses Opposite to Each Other.

The mysterious fires in the letter boxes of Harlem apartment houses, which caused so much excitement in times past, have started again.

The janitress of the five-story apartment building 205 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street found the letter boxes on the west side of the house afire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire had burned through the wall of the vestibule into a vacant room, and the halls were filled with smoke. There was much alarm among the fifteen families in the house. Many tenants sought the fire escapes and several women fainted. Charles Sweet's feet were badly cut with broken glass on which he trod, and Mrs. Ellen Steven went into the street with her arms and hands covered with blood, her pet parrot, in his excitement, having bitten out a piece of her flesh with each step she took while carrying him to safety. The firemen extinguished the flames without trouble. The damage is slight.

A policeman, going to this fire, found the letter boxes at 204 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, directly opposite the other place, also burning, with paper stuffed in them, but used water in time to prevent harm. A man who was caught in the act of setting fire to letter boxes was convicted last year and sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

AMSTERDAM AVENUE TRACKS.

Mayor Strong Listens to a Deputation of West Siders—Danger to Life and Limb.

Mayor Strong yesterday morning listened to the arguments made by a committee of west siders against the maintenance of four railway tracks on Amsterdam Avenue. At a public meeting held on Sept. 9, John A. Beall, H. H. Cammann, Cyrus Clark, Richard Deeves, William B. Ellison, Thomas A. Fulton, C. E. Hastings, James Livingstone, John McDonald, and Louis Rosenfeld were appointed to represent the interests of property owners and tenants in the vicinity of Amsterdam Avenue, and to take steps to test the rights of the railway companies to occupy Amsterdam Avenue as they are now doing.

The committee met in the Mayor's office at 11 o'clock. John A. Beall was the first speaker. He urged that some action against the railway companies be taken at once, and suggested that all permits be revoked, at least temporarily, until there might be a settlement.

John McDonald called attention to the danger to children going to and from the public schools and other places along the avenue, and declared that the rapidly moving cars were a constant menace to their lives. The property owners, he said, would back up the city, if need be, by bringing suit.

Commissioner Collis, who was present, said he was sure the courts would sustain him in refusing a permit for a public nuisance. He admitted that he had not been present on behalf of the city at the public hearings before the State Railroad Commission when permission for the change of motive power was granted.

Mayor Strong said that the Aldermen had expressed themselves as opposed to four tracks, and the administration would oppose the laying of four tracks by putting up the best fight it could. The matter was in the hands of the courts. He was inclined to think that there was so much difference between a horse and an electric railway that it should call for a new franchise. He added that he had no power in the matter, but he did not think the permits already given should be revoked.

AN IRREGULAR WHEAT MARKET.

September Futures Alone Kept Above the Dollar Mark.

The wheat market yesterday was halting, irregular, and feverish, with rapid declines and rallies, and the close was unsettled, with declines in both the active and September futures, the latter alone keeping above the dollar mark by a fraction. The causes that were apparent were large receipts from the Northwest, refuting the stories of crop disaster and decreased haulage for the railroads, and handsome export business amounting to over 800,000 bushels here and at outports and 200,000 bushels of corn and 125,000 bushels of oats here.

Cables reported irregularity in foreign markets, and the figures of exports this week for New York and three other ports were: Wheat, 6,319,000 bushels and corn nearly 2,000,000 bushels. The ranges of the futures were: September only 1¼c., and December, 2½c. The net losses were: September, ⅝c, and December the same. The course of contract wheat was: September—Closed Tuesday, $1.01⅜; opened, $1.00⅝; high, $1.01; low, 99⅝c.; close, $1.00⅝; December—Close Tuesday, 98½c.; opened and high, 99c.; low and close, 96⅞c.

Corn was in moderate demand. September closed at 35½c., a net loss of ¼c., and December at 37¼c., one of ⅜c.

Wheat Rallies in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Wheat acted for a long time to-day as if the bull clique had lost its grip on the market. Enormous seaboard engagements came to the rescue, and after selling 1⅞c below yesterday's price, December rallied and closed where it left off the day before.

A Flying Machine Company.

The Aerial Navigation Company, organized for the manufacture of flying machines, has filed its articles of incorporation in the Hudson County (N. J.) Clerk's office. Inventor Charles A. Kuenzel holds all but three of the 3,000 shares into which the capital stock of $300,000 is divided.

What do you care whether Jones or Smith makes your derby so long as the shape is correct, the material good.

No one can fool you on shape; and if you even think we fool you on material we give your money back.

Our hat and guarantee, $3.

Same hat at fashionable hatters', without guarantee, $5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.
Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL." 14th week. Fresher than ever. Every Evening at 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, &c.

KOSTER & BIAL'S SEPT. 20TH. ROOF GARDEN OR MUSIC HALL. RENO & RICHARDS and 15 other acts. ADMISSION 50c. CLEO DE MERODE. PAOLA DEL MONTE.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS CINEMATOGRAPH Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. —GRANDER THAN EVER— Ballets, Marches, "NATURE." 350 PEOPLE. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Sale now open. Monday, Sept. 20. FRANCIS WILSON HALF A KING. Regular Prices, 1.50, 1.00, and 50 cents.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:15. SAT. MAT., 2. HERBERT KELCEY, EFFIE SHANNON, IN MADELEINE LUCETTE RYLEY'S COMEDY, "A COAT OF MANY COLORS."

KNICKERBOCKER GEO. EDWARDES' GAIETY THEATRE CO. OF LONDON. Evgs. at 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. IN TOWN

5TH AV. To-night, 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Edwin Knowles, Manager. A Southern Romance. "First genuine artistic hit of the season."—World.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. At 8:10 sharp. Matinée Sat'y 2. SOTHERN CHANGE ALLEY....CHANGE ALLEY The new play, by authors of "Rosemary."

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. ROLAND REED IN The Wrong Mr. Wright. George H. Broadhurst's successful comedy.

TRILBY 1,127 Broadway. Now open. 10 A. M. till midnight. Du Maurier's famous heroine posing in the "Altogether," Cooper's $25,000 painting. A sensation. Adm., 25c. 8,000,000 have seen it.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. THE MYSTERIOUS MR. BUGLE. Next w'k, Denman Thompson in The Old Homestead.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE GLAD HAND—BURLESQUE. In olio: MARIE LOFTUS and others.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday at 2. SECRET SERVICE.

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Button Burster. What Happened to Jones.

STAR. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. The Captain of the Nonsuch. Sept. 20—Lilliputians in the "Fair in Midgettown."

HERALD SQ. THEA. Evs. 8:15; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 300th (Souvenir) Performance, Sept. 25. RICE'S "THE GIRL FROM PARIS."

CASINO! THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN! Last 3 nts. Last Mat. Sat. Adieu silv. souvs. to-m'w. Sept. 28—First time, "The Belle of New York."

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN. LAST WEEK. NEXT MONDAY, OPENING OF MUSIC HALL.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. and 3d Av. 25c. and 50c. Steve Brodie, Vaudeville. Aft., 1:30; eve., 7:30.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Nights, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. BIG LONDON SUCCESS, SHALL WE FORGIVE HER?

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MATHEWS & BULGER AT GAY CONEY ISLAND. Next week, The Man o' Wars Man. Mat. Sat.

Garrick Theatre. Unquestioned success.—Jour. HOYT'S "A STRANGER IN NEW YORK"

HOYT'S. "Bewilderingly humorous."—Journal. "A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

THE TURF.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.

Sept. 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, Oct. 2.

6 Races To-day at 2:15 P. M.

Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:50, 1:10 P. M., with Parlor Cars attached.

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Nephew of Jacob Worth Appointed.

The Board of Trustees of Rockaway Beach has appointed Louis Kruescher Chief of Police. He is a nephew of Jacob Worth of Brooklyn. He has resided at Rockaway Beach for twenty years, and has been a Village Trustee.

Stern BroS
continue to show
Later Paris Models
of their celebrated
Classique Corsets
in a variety of exclusive materials.
West 23d St.

TAMMANY HALL

Democratic-Republican General Committee

OF THE

BOROUGHS of MANHATTAN and the BRONX,

Comprising the County of New York.

TAMMANY HALL, Sept. 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the said Committee, held at Tammany Hall on the 10th day of September, 1897, the following call and resolutions for the election of delegates to the several nominating conventions, reported from the Committee on Organization, were ready unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published:

RESOLVED, That primary elections be held on Tuesday evening, September 21, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock at the places and under the conditions hereinafter set forth for the election of delegates to the following Conventions:

1. City Convention.
2. The County and Judiciary Convention.
3. The Borough Convention for the Borough of Manhattan.
4. The Borough Convention for the Borough of the Bronx.
5. The Municipal Judiciary Convention in and for the Eleventh Municipal Court District of the Borough of Manhattan.
6. The Municipal Judiciary District Conventions in and for the First and Second Municipal Court Districts of the Borough of the Bronx.
7. The Councilmanic District Conventions.
8. The Assembly and Aldermanic District Conventions.

And that the Democratic-Republican Electors of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, comprising the County of New York, who favor Home Rule, Personal Liberty, and a pure and economical administration of public affairs, and desire unity and harmony in the Democratic Party, and who are opposed to and condemn TRUSTS, MONOPOLIES, and CENTRALIZATION of GOVERNMENT at the hands of the Democracy, be and they are hereby invited to participate therein in their respective districts.

RESOLVED, That the members of this General Committee be and they are hereby instructed and directed to meet in their respective districts, in conjunction with their respective Assembly District Committees and at the usual place of meeting for the purpose of making up a list of names to represent them in the several Conventions above named, and to make the usual and necessary preparations to hold said Primary Elections.

RESOLVED, That a majority of the delegates representing each Assembly District in this Committee shall name and appoint three persons who are hereby empowered to act as Inspectors of said primary elections, and to have the supervision and management of the same, and each of said Inspectors shall be sworn and shall duly comply with the Primary Election laws of the State of New York.

RESOLVED, That each Assembly District shall be entitled to elect to the City Convention the delegates and ten alternates, and that the Annexed District, (composing portions of the 1st and 2d Assembly Districts of Westchester County,) shall be entitled to elect five delegates and five alternates thereto.

And that the said City Convention shall meet at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, on Thursday, the 30th day of September, 1897, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for

MAYOR,
COMPTROLLER, and
PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

RESOLVED, That each Assembly District and the Annexed District shall be entitled to elect to the Borough, County, and Judicial Conventions the same number of delegates as each has members in this General Committee, but shall be entitled only to the same number of votes in said Conventions that each district is now entitled to in the General Committee under the rules of this organization.

And that the said County and Judiciary Convention shall meet at Tammany Hall on Friday, the 1st day of October, 1897, at 7:30 P. M., for the nomination of

TWO JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
TWO JUSTICES OF THE CITY COURT,
A SHERIFF,
A COUNTY CLERK,
A REGISTER,
A DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

That the Borough Convention for the Borough of Manhattan shall be held at Tammany Hall on Friday, the 1st day of October, 1897, at 7:30 P. M., for the nomination of

A PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
FOUR CORONERS.

That the Borough Convention for the Borough of the Bronx shall be held at Urbach's Hall, 170th St. and Third Av., on Saturday, the 2d day of October, 1897, at 7:30 P. M., for the nomination of

A PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
TWO CORONERS.

That the Municipal Judiciary Convention for the Eleventh Municipal Court District (Borough of Manhattan) shall meet at Mingua Club, N. W. cor. of 124th St. and Columbus Av., on Tuesday, the 5th day of October, 1897, at 7:30 P. M., and be composed of the following number of delegates:

Twenty-first Assembly District	9
Twenty-third Assembly District	33
Thirty-first Assembly District	15

That the Municipal Judiciary Convention for the First Municipal Court District (Borough of the Bronx) shall meet at Parfitt's Hall, Westchester, on Tuesday, the 5th day of October, 1897, at 7:30 P. M., and shall be composed of not less than one Delegate for each Election District in the Annexed District.

That the Municipal Judiciary Convention of the Second Municipal Court District (Borough of the Bronx) shall meet at Urbach's Hall, 170th St. and Third Av., on Tuesday, the 5th day of October, 1897, at 7:30 P. M., and shall be composed of the following number of delegates:

Thirty-fourth Assembly District	19
Thirty-fifth Assembly District	43

Garrick Theatre. Unquestioned success.—Jour. HOYT'S "A STRANGER IN NEW YORK"

HOYT'S. "Bewilderingly humorous."—Journal. "A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

THE TURF.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.

Sept. 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, Oct. 2.

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Third Assembly District, 37 Charlton St.
Fourth Assembly District, 196 East Broadway.
Fifth Assembly District, 4 West Thirteenth St.
Sixth Assembly District, 207 Bowery.
Seventh Assembly District, 232 West Fourteenth St.
Eighth Assembly District, N. E. Cor. of Ludlow and Grand Sts.
Ninth Assembly District, 267 West Twenty-fifth St.
Tenth Assembly District, 94 Second Ave.
Eleventh Assembly District, 271 West Thirty-third St.
Twelfth Assembly District, 434 Grand St.
Thirteenth Assembly District, 315 West Forty-second St.
Fourteenth Assembly District, 300 East Fourteenth St.
Fifteenth Assembly District, 781 Eighth Ave.
Sixteenth Assembly District 247 Seventh St.
Seventeenth Assembly District, 307 West Fifty-fourth St.
Eighteenth Assembly District, 326 East Twenty-first St.
Nineteenth Assembly District, 430 Columbus Ave.
Twentieth Assembly District, 207 East Thirty-second St.
Twenty-first Assembly District, 144 West Ninety-ninth St.
Twenty-second Assembly District, 311 East Forty-second St.
Twenty-third Assembly District, N. W. Cor. of 124th St. and Columbus Ave.
Twenty-fourth Assembly District, 207 East Fifty-sixth St.
Twenty-fifth Assembly District, 43 West Twenty